THE WEATHER.

Rain today and Monday, colder by Monday night; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

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RESPONSIBLE FOR MEXICAN TROUBLE

Manifesto Issued by Gonzolo Enrile Attacks President Taft.

PREPARATIONS FOR TROUBLE

Conditions on the Border Have Become More Alarming and United States Is Getting In Readiness for Trouble

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 24.—United States and Mexican secret service operatives and Texas Rangers late today seized a manifesto issued by Gonzolo Enrile, former Mexican consul at Brussels. The manifesto makes an attack on the President of the United States, accusing him of "being responsible for the troubles of Mexico and Latin-America." It was designed for circulation tonight in Juarez and Northern Mexico.

Four troops of United States cavalry tonight patrol the Rio Grande river in readiness to cross into Juadad Juarez to protect American life and property. With the 22nd infantry and three companies of artillery entraining at San Antonio for this city and at least 1,000 Rebels at Bauche, 14 miles south of Juarez, the situation is considered the most critical since the recent outbreak in Chihuahua.

The troops at Baughe are commanded by Colonel Salaezar, who it is understood will demand the surrender of Juarez tomorrow morning. It is not believed any resistence will be made as Juarez is garrisoned by only about 100 men.

General Pascua Orozco will remain loyal to President Madero, is a statement contained in a message tonight from Governor Abraham Gonzales to consul Llorente, in El Paso.

Juarez residents tonight moved their portable effects to the American side.

Madero Replies to Gomez

Mexico City, Feb. 24.—President Madero tonight replied by telegraph to the appeal of Emilio Vasquez Gomez, at San Antonio, that he "return to the revolution the power which it gave him," charging the ex-cabinet minister with responsibility for the state in which the country finds itself and declining to abandon the post conferred upon him by the people.

Sweeping Order from White House.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Determined that no more American lives shall be sacrificed as a result of fighting on the Mexican border, the United States troops along the Rio Grande were reenforced today and orders given that firing into American territory must be stopped, even though it be necessary to cross the boundary line to enforce compliance. The order, the most sweeping that has gone out from the White House in the present situation, was issued after a conference between President Taft, Secretary of War Stimson and Acting Secretary of State Huntington Wilson.

In addition to sending another regiment of infantry and three batteries of field artillery to the Mexican line, orders were issued to division commanders throughout the country to hold their commands in readiness to move at a moment's notice. The acute situation in Mexico has had the effect of putting the army establishment in a high state of preparedness, and mobilization on the Rio Grande could be effected quickly, if the occasion arose.

The Mexican government, it is understood, will be advised of the intention of the United States to prevent at all hazards a repetition of the casualties due to stray bullets coming across the line, which marked the fighting during the Madero revolution at several towns along the border.

A neutral zone along the border would be instituted in which fighting must cease. This zone, the United States intends to have respected, as evidenced by today's White House conference and resulting orders.

Revolutionaries Raiding Ranches

Douglas, Ariz., Feb. 24.—Agua Prieta, scene of one of the fiercest battles of the Madero revolution, was thrown into a panic today when bands of men who declared they were Vaszuesitas from Chihuahua, suddenly appeared and began raiding ranches near the border. Treasure vaults of banks and stores were hastily emptied and the contents brought into Douglas.

Refugees brought the report that the bands were under Antonio Rodriguez, a political prisoner, liberated with 30 others by sympathizers from the jail at Madalena, several days ago, and that they planned an attack upon Auua Prieta tomorrow.

Douglas is filling up with refugees, not only from Agua Prieta but from Fronteras, which was attacked by Rebels or bandits Thursday night, and from Cananea and Nacozari.

Part of Rodiguez' men, mostly those who escaped with him from the jail at Magdalena, are encamped near Arzpe, according to Frank Gatl, who was among the refugees from Fronteras. Arzpe is garrisoned by a strong force of Federals, nevertheless, its inhabitants are abandoning the place.

To Invade Mexico, if Necessary.

San Antonio, Texas, Feb. 24.—Within 24 hours the 22nd regiment of infantry and one battalion of artillery stationed at Fort Sam Houston, will be en route to El Paso to assist in enforcing neutrality laws and if necessary to invade Mexico.

The supply train of the infantry regiment was the first of the six trains necessary to transport the troops to get underway. It left late tonight. Two trains carrying the infantrymen will leave early tomorrow and the artillery will entrain tomorrow night or early Monday morning. The run to El Paso will be made in about 30 hours.

The troops, 868 infantrymen and 468 artillerymen, will be fully equipped for field service and will carry rations for 30 days.

OSCAR UNDERWOOD ENTERS THE RACE

Makes Formal Announcement and Opens Headquarters in Washington.

SENATOR BANKHEAD, MANAGER

Majority Leader of the House Will be a Candidate for Democratic Nomination for the Presidency. Statement Issued.

Washington, Feb. 24.—Representative Oscar Underwood, of Alabama, majority leader of the House, today was formally entered in the race for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Senator Bankhead, in making the announcement, also stated the opening of Underwood headquarters in this city. Mr. Bankhead will act as chairman of the Underwood movement and as his manager. The statement follows:

"To set at rest any question in the public mind as to the actual candidacy of Representative Underwood of Alabama, I desire to say that all we are doing in his behalf is with his full and hearty concurrence. He is a candidate, and is in the race, not only to win the nomination, but also for the election in November.

"Headquarters will be conducted in a strictly systematic and business-like way with as much regard for detail as is exercised by the most complex and minutely organized business concern. Every moment of the day will be filled with zealous activities carried on by my enthusiastic and trained assistants.

"I wish the people of the country to know that we expect to go in on the strength of our candidate, his high character, his well tried leadership, his perfect sanity and poise, and his fidelity, both to his friendships and also to the great and time-honored principles of the Democratic party. If we are unable to win, save through anonymous and unsigned attacks on other candidates, then we do not expect or even care, to win. Indeed, under such circumstances we would not deserve to win. In all we do, it will never be forgotten that there is a certain comity due between candidates of the same party, and that after the nomination we must be in position to fight a common political enemy."

MR. LAPSLEY ACCEPTS.

Will Become Pastor at Clarkton—Other News Notes of Interest.

Clarkton, N. C., Feb. 24.—Members of the Presbyterian Church of this place are delighted to learn that Rev. Mr. R. A. Lapsley, Jr., pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Maxton, has agreed to accept the unanimous call to the church here. Mr. Lapsley is a young man of rare ability and made a deep impression on all his hearers during two services held here several months ago.

Short talks were made at the school here on Washington's Birthday by Dr. Geo. L. Clark and Mr. G. H. Currie.

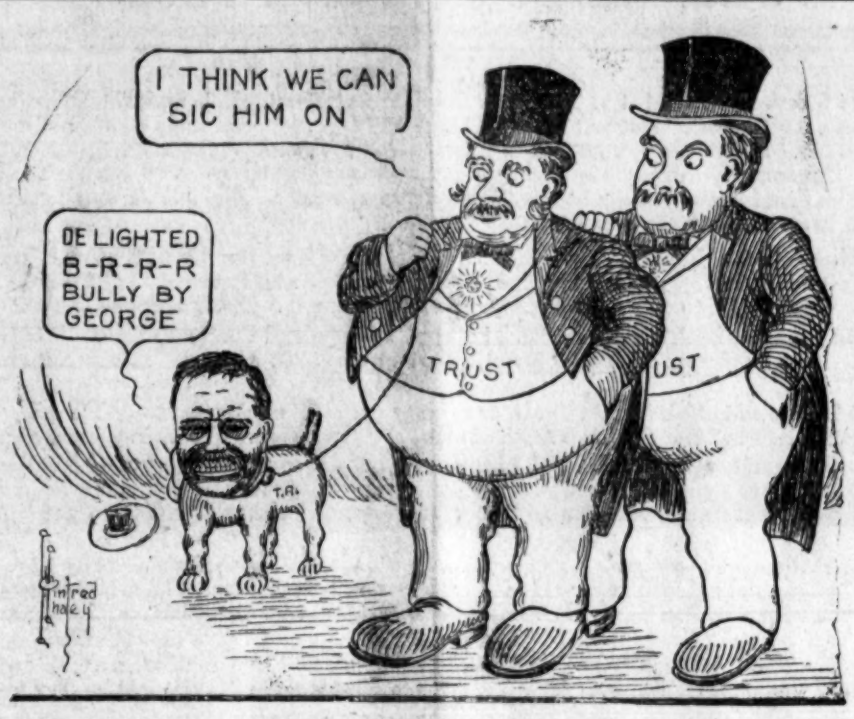
A solid carload of improved farming implements were unloaded here a short time ago and many of them are being distributed throughout this section.——The roads and fields are in a wet and sloppy condition, certainly the worst in many years.

Contractor J. W. Clark has almost completed a new residence on Hon. O. L. Clark's farm, about one mile out on the Campbell road. The finishing touches are being put on Mr. Alex. S. Register's residence by Contractor E. N. Pait. The enterprising saw mill firm of Pait & McDuffie are moving their mill into the McNeill tract of timber near here. They also intend putting in a large mill near Fayetteville.——E. J. Cox & Co., unloaded a car of mules and horses several days ago and despite weather conditions and the low price of cotton, the dealers continue the exchange and placing of a good many. The cotton gin continues to run every Saturday and sounds rather peculiar and out of tune at this season.

Mr. Thos. N. Maultsby, of Westbrook, and Mr. J. S. Nicholson, of Zara, are making business calls here this afternoon.

It is rumored here that Sheriff J. M. Clark has captured at Dunn, N. C., the negro who shot another at Elizabethtown several days ago.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.—In the last game of the season, A. & M. defeated Trinity tonight 26 to 13. Both teams fought hard, but A. & M. outclassed Trinity throughout the whole game. The first half ended with the score 12 to 9 in favor of the Farmers, and in the second half A. & M. walked away from the Methodists, scoring 14 points against four.



TURKISH BATTLESHIPS SUNK

Cruiser and Torpedo Boat Destroyed By Italian Warships—Buildings Destroyed and Citizens Panic Stricken

Beirut, Syria, Feb. 24.—A Turkish cruiser and a torpedo boat at anchor in the port here were destroyed today by Italian warships.

Appearing suddenly off the port the commanders of the Italian gunboat Volturno and the armored cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi sent to the authorities a peremptory demand for the surrender of the Turkish gunboats in the harbor. Before the provincial governor could deliver his reply to the Italian commanders, or ask for time to negotiate, the cruisers opened a devastating fire.

In a sohrt time teh Turkish gunboats in the harbor were disabled and in a sinking condition. The custom house was greatly damaged and the other buildings also suffered severely.

A great number of people who came within the zone of fire while passing along the streets were slaughtered. A panic set in and the people fled in droves towards the Lebannon hills.

Panic in Constantinople

Constantinople, Feb. 24.—According to the latest despatches from Beirut, the forts, the corvette Avnillah and the torpedo boat replied to the Italian fire during today' bombardment. The Avnillah was struck and soon was in flames. The torpedo boat was sunk. No fewer than 20 persons were killed, two of the dead, it is believed, being Russian subjects. About 50 persons were wounded. Several shells were dropped into the town and the offices of the Ottoman Bank were damaged.

During the panic which followed the bombardment a mob forced the government armory and secured arms. The Italian warships at the conclusion of the bombardment steamed away for an unknown destination.

News of the bombardment caused a panic on the Bourse, resulting in a fall of consols. It is believed that the Italians will continue their attacks on other coast towns. As a consequence there is reason to expect that the ports will carry out its determination to expel all Italians from Turkey and close the Dardenelles.

No Official Report at Rome.

Rome, Feb. 24.—A semi-official communication issued tonight says the government has received no official report of the operation at Beirut. The government recently learned that two Turkish warships were stationed at Beirut for the purpose of attacking Italian transports and facilitating contraband trade. Orders were dispatched to the Italian warships to capture them.

Annexation Decree Ratified

Rome, Feb. 24:—The Senate tonight without debate unanimously ratified the decree proclaiming annexation of Tripolitana and Cyrenaica. Scenes of great enthusiasm followed and the sitting adjourned.

The annexation bill already had passed the Chamber. The sitting of the Senate was rendered more important by the presence of the Duke of Genoa and the Duke of Aosta, who occupied their seats as Senators and were greeted with frantic applause. The Duke of Aosta thanked those assembled for the hearty reception, saying he and his cousin desired to record their votes in favor of an active move which was due to the will of the people, the wisdom of the rulers, and the heroism of the soldiers and sailors.

The president of the senate rendered special homage to the Duchess of Aosta for the part she took in caring for the wounded and to the Duke of the Abruzzi "for valor."

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 24.—The Savannah Cotton Exchange tonight officially celebrated the receipt during the present season of two million bales of cotton at Savannah. A banquet given in honor of the occasion was attended by a number of guests from the New York and other cotton exchanges .

—Mr. and Mrs. John R. Hawes, of Atkinson, were Wilmington visitors yesterday, guests at The Orton.

RIVERS AND HARBORS BILL

The Measure Completed by the House Carries Smallest Appropriation in Years—Savannah Gets a Large Amount.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The rivers and harbors appropriation bill for the new fiscal year, completed today by the House committee, carries $25,965,010, the smallest amount since 1894.

The largest of the improvement appropriations in the bill are $5,400,000 for the Ohio river, and for the Mississippi $5,950,000; Missouri river $800,000; Delaware river $700,000, and Tennessee river $350,000.

An appropriation of $700,000 is made for the purchase of the Albemarle & Chesapeake canal and $400,000 is made for the Biscayne Bay, Miami, Fla.

Other large appropriations include the following:

James river, Virginia, $70,000; Cooper river, South Carolina, $175,000; Savannah harbor $400,000; Savannah river below Augusta $105,000; Mobile harbor $400,000, and St. John's river $200,000.

The bill will be reported next week.

VETERANS WILL NOT MARCH.

Will Occupy Grand Stand Seats at the Macon Reunion.

Macon, Ga., Feb. 24.—Instead of the veterans of the Confederacy being compelled to march several miles through the streets at the next reunion here in May, they will be given grand stand seats and act as the reviewing party on the occasion of the annual parade. These plans were decided upon at a meeting here today of Gen. C. Irvine Walker, commander-in-chief, and the committee in charge of the reunion plans.

Arrangements will be made for the old soldiers to occupy reviewing stands, while the parade will comprise State militia, sons of veterans and citizen organizations. The maids, sponsors and matrons will be seated next to the veterans. After the review the veterans will march six blocks through the business section, unaccompanied by any escorts.

OUTLINES

The Colombian incident was closed yesterday by the official notification of Minister Ospina's recall.

Forty-five additional indictments were returned yesterday before the grand jury investigating the election frauds in Lee county, Va.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill was completed by the House yesterday and carries $25,965,010, the smallest amount since 1894.

Governor Wilson spoke at Nashville yesterday on corporation evils and was the guest of honor at a banquet held to dedicate the new Y. M. C. A. building.

The Mexican situation became more acute yesterday and the War Department is dispatching more soldiers to the border who will invade Mexico if necessary.

Oscar W. Underwood yesterday authorized a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination and opened headquarters in Washington, with Senator Bankhead in charge.

Four members of the Augusta local of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen were arrested yesterday for pulling negro firemen off two passenger trains on the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad.

The House yesterday decided to conduct an inquiry into the alleged "Money Trust" by a vote of 270 to eight.

A Turkish cruiser and a torpedo boat were destroyed by Italian warships at Beirut, Syria, yesterday.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed 5 points lower. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, No. 2, 76 1-2 elevator domestic basis to arrive, and export 72 1-2 afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine easy.

RAILROAD FIREMEN ARRESTED

Members of Brotherhood Pulled Negro Fireman Off Charleston & Western Carolina Road—Officer Injured.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 24.—As a result of attempts to pull negro firemen off two passenger trains on the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad, and other acts of violence, four members of the local Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen were arrested here today on county warrants charging assault and battery. The men who were released tonight on bonds of $500 each, are Harry Cary, chairman of the strike committee; T. M. Vaughn, an official of the brotherhood; Harry Page and Thomas W. Price.

Special Officer Matthews, while coming into the city today on the Spartanburg train was struck in the stomach by a piece of iron thrown from a crowd gathered at the Lombard Iron Works. Examination showed that his injuries are not serious. Police later dispersed the crowd by firing their revolvers in the air. It was stated tonight by officials that no further trouble is anticipated.

The strike which went into effect Thursday evening grew out of the demands of the white firemen that they be given equal rights with the negro firemen. They charge that the negroes are given all the best runs. Some of the negroes did not strike and those who did went out in sympathy with the white men. There are 52 negro and 16 white firemen employed on the road.

No freight trains have been operated since the inauguration of the strike.

LOCATE IN ASHEVILLE.

Mr. Charles French Toms to Practice Law in Mountain City.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 24.—It was learned with interest here today that Charles French Toms, a wealthy and prominent citizen of Hendersonville, has, after much consideration, decided to locate in Asheville for the purpose of practicing law. Mr. Toms was here today making the preliminary arrangements for the move and it is his intention to bring his family here next week to decide on a home. The permanent move will be made within the next 30 days.

It is understood that Mr. Toms has made this decision only after much thought and after he had visited a great many places in this and other States with a view to changing his location, when he came to the conclusion that Asheville offered better opportunities not only for the practice of his profession, but for rearing his children. He may also have been somewhat influenced by the fact that his father, Capt. M. C. Toms, is a native of Fairview in this county.

Mr. Toms is well known in this city and all over the State. He has occupied a number of important positions and at one time being a candidate for the position of lieutenant governor on the Republican ticket. He was also sent to the State Senate by the Democratic party. He is a man of large means and it is said that he intends to buy a home here and will likely make a number of investments.

Mr. Toms has had about 16 years' experience in the practice of law. Besides his profession he is greatly interested in apple culture. He and his father have one of the largest orchards in the western part of the State.

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 24.—At Lenoir, N. C., early this morning two children, aged 4 and 6 years, of Delix Haigler and his wife, colored, were burned to death when Haigler's cabin was destroyed. Haigler and his wife left the children in the cabin while they went to feed the pigs. The cabin caught fire and was consumed before the children could be rescued.

—Among the guests at The Southern Hotel yesterday were R. D. Pridgen, Currie; Mrs. E. M. Cox, Fayetteville; J. C. Pretlow, Point Caswell; C. B. St. George, Southport; L. S. Clark, Rocky Mount; Ed King, Greensboro.

WILL INVESTIGATE THE MONEY TRUST

Democratic House Orders the Inquiry by An Almost Unanimous Vote.

ALL LEADERS COMPROMISED

By a Vote of 270 to Eight It was Passed and Everybody Was Satisfied—Includes Railroad Monopolies.

Washington, Feb. 24.—An investigation to determine whether there is a "money trust" in the United States, operating through or in connection with the National banks, was ordered by the House today by a vote of 270 to eight. While Republican regulars and insurgents protested that the inquiry as proposed was a "sham" and a "delusion", the Democratic forces united in support of a compromise money trust resolution and succeeded in securing all but eight Republican votes in its support.

Another branch of the investigation to cover any possible violation of the anti-trust law, was announced during the course of the debate by Chairman Clayton, of the Judiciary Committee. A third resolution for an investigation of railroad monopolies, was presented by Commissioner Adamson, of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. These are expected to form the basis for the second and third branches of the great investigation of financial, transportation and industrial affairs.

The threatened split in the Democratic ranks, due to the refusal of the party leaders to support the plan of Representative Henry, of Texas, for a special investigating committee, was completely avoided by a compromise resolution prepared by the Rules Committee early in the day. It instructed the Banking and Currency Committee, of which Representative Pujo, of Louisiana, is chairman, to make a full investigation of banking and currency conditions, "including all matters touched upon in House resolution No. 405, within the jurisdiction of said committee."

This direct reference to Mr. Henry's original resolution, which specified many charges upon which Wall Street the railroad financial groups, the large industrial concerns, and other financial powers, are alleged to have conspired to control industrial and financial affairs, was accepted by the Henry and Bryan forces of the House as an adequate concession.

The Republicans, regulars and insurgents alike, denounced the compromise resolution as failing to carry out the original declaration of the Democrats for a money trust investigation. Representative Norris, of Nebraska, and Lenroot, of Wisconsin, insurgent leaders, insisted that the restrictions placed upon the Banking and Currency Committee by the words "within the jurisdiction of said committee" would prevent it from making any sweeping inquiry, and would prohibit it from considering the operations of the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Clearing House, or the shifting of money reserves by private parties, to meet alleged demands of financial interests.

The united Democratic forces carried Mr. Henry's motion for the previous question, after two hours debate, by a vote of 170 to 106. This was the point at which the Democratic split had been expected. Only three Democrats, Representatives Diffenderfer, of Pennsylvania; Gray, of Indiana, and Thayer, of Massachusetts, opposed the resolution.

On the final passage of the resolution the eight votes cast against it were those of Representatives Austin, Tennessee; Cannon, Illinois; Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Gillette, Massachusetts; Higgins, Tilson and Henry, Connecticut; Thistlewood, Illinois, all Republicans.

This investigation will be complete, fair and effectual," said Chairman Pujo, of the Banking and Currency Committee, in reply to charges by the Republican Insurgents that the resolution did not give the committee sufficient power.

"If it is found that the committee has not sufficient authority, we will come back to the House and ask for more. This will not be an investigation for the yellow press, nor one in the interest of one class of financiers as against another."

LUMBERTON NEWS NOTES.

Home Purchased—White Man Charged With Cutting Surrenders.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 24.—A real estate deal was made here today by which Mr. J. A. Thompson, of Back Swamp, purchased from Mr. J. L. Stephens, his house and lot on North Elm street. The lot contains a little over oue-fourth of an acre and has a nine-room house on it, which was erected last year with all modern improvements. The price paid was $4,000. Mr. Thompson and family will not occupy it until Fall.

Sanford Prevatt, the young white man who made the attack on his cousin with a knife yesterday afternoon, came in today and surrendered himself, giving $500 bond for his appearance at court. The wounded man is at the hospital doing as well as could be expected.

WILSON SPOKE ON CORPORATE EVILS

Believes in Indictments Against Individuals, Not the Company.

COMPARED IT TO JOY RIDING

The Governor Was Guest of Honor at Y. M. C. A. Banquet and Was Introduced by Republican Governor Hooper

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 24.—Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, was the guest of honor tonight at a banquet held in the new local Y. M. C. A. building. More than 500 guests were seated at the dinner. Governor B. W. Hooper presided at the dinner and United States Senator Luke Lea was one of the speakers.

Governor Hooper, who is a Republican, in introducing Governor Wilson, said that if the Republican candidates for President must be defeated, he personally hoped to see a New Jersey Democrat elected who came originally from the South.

The occasion was the dedication of the Y. M. C. A. building. Governor Wilson confined his address chiefly to the work of the association. In a brief address here this afternoon before friends and members of the Woodrow Wilson Club Mr. Wilson compared business evils to "joy riding."

"If you want to stop 'joy riding,'" he said, "you don't break the automobile, you catch the joy riders. We don't want to break up corporations. We might use them. We do want to stop the corporate joy riding, however. Therefore, we should, when dealing with corporations, not attempt to break up the corporations, but when that wrong is committed, we should turn the corporation inside out, and should catch the individual and indict him, not as an officer of the corporation but as an individual. You may say we would only catch dummies but we could, in the trial, secure evidence of those behind the dummy and amend the indictment so as to include the men responsible."

Continuing, he said: "What thrills my imagination is this—We are at the threshold of a great enterprise, the retranslation of American liberties in terms of our present day life. The party that first takes up this great programme will govern the country for the next generation."

"We are not the only ones who are thinking of doing this work. There are Republicans whose ideas might be the same as the Democrats. We must show them what we are doing as many of them think that the Democratic party is not sufficiently practical and balk at the Democratic label.

"This is a National enterprise; it is too big for very many or any set of men to declare that it shall be one in their way or not at all. The cost of failure is too big. We shall be judged for a generation as we act in 1912 for to fail now means that Democracy in America will be denied fresh fruitage; that America has become a Nation dominated by interest and has joined the range of nations who go down because they have forgotten the destiny of men."

VESSELS COLLIDE

Steamer and Ferry Boat Run Together With Disastrous Results

New Orleans, Feb. 24.—As the result of a collision between the Morgan Line steamer Chalmette and a small ferry boat at Point Alahache, 60 miles down the Mississippi river tonight, two lives were lost and several other passengers on the ferry boat had narrow ecapes.

There were five passengers aboard the ferry boat which made regular trips from Point-A-La-Hache to points across the river.

The Chalmette, which was outbound for Havana, ran into the small craft during a dense fog and cut the ferry in two, all of those on board being thrown into the water. The ferry sank a few minutes after the collision. Those who lost their lives were Mrs. Dudley Marrier and Mrs. Edna Regan, both of Point-A-La-Hache. The other passengers and the crew of four men were rescued by a boat from the Chalmette, with great difficulty owing to the heavy fog.

OPPOSED BY BUSINESS MEN

Richmond Chamber of Commerce Asks Senate to Defeat Prohibition Bill

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—While members of the State Senate are receiving numbers of letters and petitions requesting them to concur with the House and pass the bill which will give one-fourth of the voters participating in the last general election the right to call a Statewide prohibition election, directors of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce today adopted resolutions strongly urging the Senate to defeat the Statewide measure. A committee largely composed of bankers was appointed to appear before the Senate committee on Monday night in opposition to the enabling act which has already passed the House.

White voile waist 3-4 sleeves, open back, nice lace trimmed, $1.25 value, now only 98c at Rehder's. **

REAL ESTATE. FIRE INSURANCE.

JAMES OWEN REILLY

Successor to D. O'Connor. Established in 1869.

Valuable Front Street Property For Sale

I offer for the first time Stores No. 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 South Front Street. This undoubtedly is the largest piece of property for sale on Front Street. It has a frontage of 90 feet on Front Street and 165 feet deep, and faces on alley in the rear of stores Nos. 15 and 17 South Front Street, 68 feet. It contains nearly 18,000 square feet. Don't forget this property will Double in Value in a short time. The price is most reasonable. The property will pay handsomely as an investment, at the price we offer it at. Remember, this is the largest single piece of Real Estate on Front Street that can be bought at a reasonable price. And it is the chance of a lifetime.

See me Early about this Bargain. I am the Sole Agent.

I am authorized to sell that desirable, beautiful three-story brick, plate glass front store, No. 20 Market Street, at an exceedingly low price —it has a frontage of 27 feet on Market Street and on Quince Alley, in the rear, and is nearly 75 feet deep. Splendidly adapted for any retail or wholesale business. Can arrange to take a good mortgage on this property. Don't miss this Chance.

For sale—that handsome two-story brick store on Second, between Princess and Chestnut Streets. It is brand new, and one of the best-built buildings in this city. It has a frontage on Second Street of 43 feet, and 125 feet deep. This is worth investigating. Will pay well as an investment.

You can buy the largest lot on fashionable Market Street, containing a modern nine-room house. We sell you the lot, and simply give you the house. Fronts on Market street 142 feet and has a depth of over 150 feet. If you wish to buy a home, this is worth investigating.

On the "Fifth Avenue of Wilmington" (which is South Fifth street) I have for sale a large lot, 66 feet front and 120 feet deep, which I can sell at a low figure. Can arrange a good loan, and you can pay in easy payments. Fifth Street is easily recognized as the most beautiful street in the city. And prices will steadily increase, so it is best to buy now, when the price is not so high. Let me explain this proposition to you.

Here is a chance to buy a modern seven-room slate roof house with all modern conveniences, ready to move into. The lot is 48 feet front and 165 feet deep. You can not get such good value at such a low price in the city. I have persuaded the owner not to put the price high, so see me at once, if you wish a modern home. It is a few yards from the new Cathedral on Fifth Street, in the most beautiful part of Wilmington.

On the north side of Market Street, between Second and Third Streets, a valuable piece of property, 46 feet on Market and 132 feet deep for sale. This is the first time this property was ever offered for sale. The price is quite reasonable. For further information, see me.

CAROLINA PLACE

I have for sale at Carolina Place over Two Hundred Building Lots that can be bought for from $250.00 to $600.00. All Lots are 33 by 113; you pay $10.00 down and $5.00 per month till paid for. You have City Water, Gas, Telephone, Electric Light and Street Car Service to Carolina Place. No other suburb has these advantages. Granolithic Sidewalk in front of every lot, sold and unsold.

Also Lots at Winter Park and Audubon.

I Represent Ten of the Largest Fire Insurance Companies in the World, and the Total Assets Represented Amount to Over Sixty Million Dollars.

JAMES OWEN REILLY

118 Princess Street. Real Estate and Insurance.

PHONE 776 AND 1143. NOTARY PUBLIC.

THE AFTER SCHOOL CLUB

Most Interesting Exhibit to Open at Hemenway School This Week—Something of the Methods of the Club

The people of Wilmington will this week have the opportunity of seeing the exhibit of scientific child culture methods as taught by the After School Club of America. This exhibit, which will be shown in the main auditorium of the Hemenway School, includes practically everything which touches the life of the child. Under its various departments of hygiene, handicraft, playgrounds, civic work, kindergarten story hour, etc., are shown the practical results of the research work of the several large child welfare organizations and leading colleges of this country.

Each department could well occupy one's time for hours and all of Wilmington's citizens who have a heart interest in children will doubtless enjoy seeing this broad educational work of the After School Club. Miss Meta Eloise Beall, of Greensboro, State secretary of the After School Club of America who has already arrived in the city, will have charge of the exhibit. Miss Beall is also State Secretary of the Southern Kindergarten Association and secretary of the State Playgrounds Association, Inc. She has many friends in Wilmington and has been most pleasantly greeted upon her arrival here.

The After School Club of America is said to be the first practical effort to bring into the home the results of the study of children which has been carried on by the great schools and colleges for the past ten years. It is a unified or dual plan of child culture which is a source of constant suggestion to parents and of joy, knowledge and inspiration to children. Affiliated as it is with practically all the large organizations which are working in the cause of childhood and citizenship, it brings into the hands of parents and substitute parents (teachers) the findings of all these various child welfare societies. Among these co-operative organizations are the National Educational Association, Russell Sage Foundation Department of Child Hygiene, American Civic Association, The Character Development League (chartered by the laws of Congress), The Southern Association of College Women, Withrop College, Rock Hill, S. Home Economic Association, Columbus University Teachers' College, the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro, N. C., and a score of others.

The idea of the After School Club of America was originated by the late Dr. James A. Canfield, successively president of the University of Kansas, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, President of the University of Ohio, and at the time of the conception of the plan librarian of the Columbian University. The plan grew and took shape following the Child Welfare Congress held at the White House during President Roosevelt's administration.

Experiments were conducted for the purpose of finding a sane and helpful basis for a dual plan of education which would be the greatest help to the mother who desires the best for herself in the field of child study and culture, and the best for her children in literary equipment and wholesome influences. The plan was shown to be one of far-reaching influence and importance. Thos. R. Patton, Jr., a wealthy citizen and philanthropist and altruist, furnished the necessary funds for the launching of the movement and it has become a big factor in the home circles of America. The underlying thought of the After School Club has been most beautifully expressed in a picture called, "The Mother In Her Garden," painted by a well-known artist. The picture shows the dainty, innocent flower children as growing plants, and the thoughtful mother as the gardener. And the gardener must understand the plant; must furnish suitable soil and provide sunlight, moisture and air, so that her "child garden" is properly cultivated. The After School Club furnishes the mother help in her work of children culture.

The After School Club's method of child culture is based on the fact that the teacher, after study and special preparation, has the child in charge for only five hours out of the 24 during only 183 of the 365 days of the year, and this, too, after the child has nearly passed the stage of character building. The teacher must have three years of normal training, and the assistance of a superintendent and a principal, the help of text books on psychology and child training, and special magazines on pedagogics, while most mothers have almost nothing in the way of training and special helps. The After School Club steps in and teaches the mother how to understand her children. It stimulates individual thought. It teaches a practical system of character growth, and is in effect a nursery for the formation of a good citizenship. In case of the older children the club works with the parent to multiply the resources, not only of work, but also in inventive play, mechanics, etc.

The exhibit at the Hemenway School this week will most likely prove of interest to hundreds of mothers and others of Wilmington.

Buys In Carolina Heights

Mr. W. G. Adams, with the real estate and insurance agency of Messrs. Wilder & Metts, during the past week consummated the sale of a valuable lot in Carolina Heights to Mr. Warren S. Johnson. The lot is on the north side of Market, between 17th and 18th streets, next east of the residence of Mr. T. M. Emerson. The lot is 50x 150 feet in size and is one of the choicest in this exclusive and rapidly growing surburb. It is understood that Mr. Johnson intends later to build on the lot.

Silk stripe voile 25c per yard; silk voile, striped and figured at 33c per yard, at Rehder's Big Store at 4th street bridge. **

PRESIDENT'S GREETING

(Copyright Pending).

Hail to our President!
The Nation's pride;
Great is thine excellence
In truth to bide.
Proudly we clasp thy hand
Thou ruler of our land
Thine at the helm to stand
To guard to guide.

Refrain

Hail all Hail, the Nation's choice
Heav'n high, Oh! heed our song,
Let the land and sea rejoice
Ever Freemen's praise prolong.

Hail to our President!
Our glorious fate;
Bright blessings breathe for thee
Bright songs vibrate.
Now we extol thy name
Now doth our love sustain
While o'er our blest domain
Shine mem'ries great.

Refrain

Hail to our President!
Our welcome guest;
Rich banquets wait for thee
While cares shall rest.
Where festal flowers sway,
Where glory gilds the day
To thee we break this lay
O'er Fredom's breast

Refrain

Hail to our President!
Fame's chief of migut;
Guarding beneath the flag
For Peace and Right.
Let mutual aims be ours
Let wisdom crown all powers
With strength that never cowers
In Freedom's light.

—E. MAY GLENN TOON.

MR. RICAUD GIVES ANSWER

Declines to Enter the Race for House of Representatives

The only developments in the local political situation yesterday were the final statement last night of A. G. Ricaud, Esq., that he will not become a candidate for the House of Representatives and the issuance of a card earlier in the day by Robt. Ruark, Esq., in which he stated that under no circumstances would be become a candidate for Recorder, as had been rumored.

Mr. Ricaud has been urged for several weeks to become a candidate for the House and had been assured by many friends that he could easily win the nomination should he enter the race. He did not encourage any one to believe that he would enter the race, yet he did not give a final answer until last night. He said that the only reason that he had hestitated about giving an answer in the negative was because it is his desire to see Senator Simmons succeed himself in the Senate and feeling on his part that he might be instrumental in promoting his interest by allowing his name to be used, but after mature reflection he had decided that he could not afford to make the sacrifice of time and expense which would be involved in a protracted campaign, even should he be accorded the nomination.

"Editor Morning Star.

"Dear Sir:—My attention is called to your local columns in your issue of yesterday wherein my name is mentioned in connection with the office of Recorder. The statement that I have been considered, seriously or otherwise, is entirely news to me. Fully appreciative of the confidence of any of my friends in my fittness or capacity to fill this or any other public office in the community, I wish to say that I am not and do not expect to be a candidate for any office in this campaign. I try to take such interest in the public affairs of the community as the duty of a good citizen dictates, but beyond this the duties of my profession quite occupy my time.

"Yours truly,
"ROBERT RUARK.

"Feb. 25th, 1912."

New York, Feb. 24.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week (five days) shows that the banks hold $29,373,350 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $6,051,600 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Printed tan-jore madras curtain material, 36 inches wide, only 12 1-2c at Rehder's. **

OVERFATNESS CONDEMNED

Fat, or even fattish, women readers who want to be in the mode this year must understand that the demand is for lines, not curves, and govern themselves accordingly. That means OFF with the fat. It has become a duty. Many are trying exercise or dieting, but it is certain they will find these methods too slow, and undesirable. The cheapest and safest way to get in form for the Directoire mode is by means of Marmola Prescription Tablets. Any druggist (or the Marmola Co., 995 Farmer Bldg., Detroit, Mich.), will give you a large sized case of these elegant little fat reducers, containing a good, generous supply, for seventy-five cents, and even this quantity should be enough to make a decided impression on your excess fat. Many have lost as much as a pound a day.

The Marmola Prescription Tablets may be used with impunity and likewise perfect confidence, for, being made strictly in accordance with the famous Marmola Prescription, they are, of course, quite harmless. They are rather beneficial than otherwise, in fact, never disturbing the stomach or causing a wrinkling of the flesh.

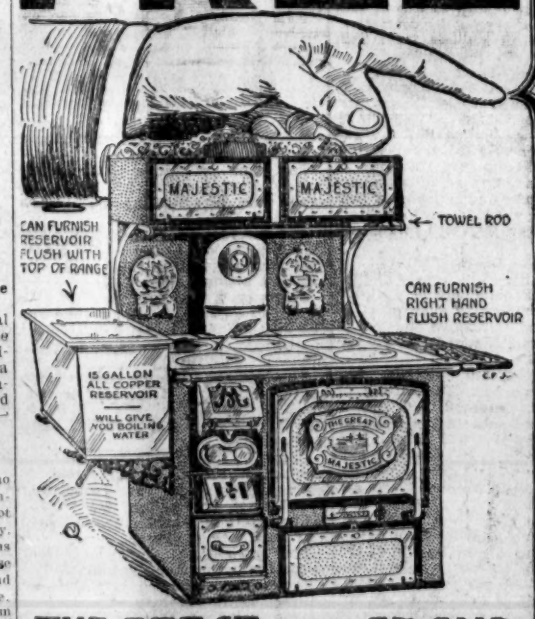
You Will be Most Welcome at Our Store During the Novel and Instructive Cooking Demonstration on the

GREAT MAJESTIC RANGE -:- WILL YOU COME?

Every Day During the Week of February 26th to March 2nd, 1912, we will have a "Majestic" in action, showing just how Little Fuel it Requires to do Perfect Baking and Heat All the Water Wanted.

The Set of Ware shown below, which cannot be duplicated for less than $8.00, will be given to you FREE, during this week only, if you will buy one of these Most Excellent Majestic Ranges.

FREE



MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER, STEAMER, CULLENDER AND DRAINER—The Perforated Cooker, shown in center, has small feet which admits water at the bottom. Nothing can burn. Food can be lifted out of main vessel (shown on left), at the same time draining off all the water. The Steamer or Cullender shown on right can be used as an ordinary Cullender. It also fits on top of main vessel, and is used as a steamer.

THE MAJESTIC Extra Heavy Stamped Iron Marbleized Kettle, complete with cover and handle that holds on cover.

THE MAJESTIC 18-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettle. Handsomely nickeled on outside, tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC 11-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Coffee Pot. Handsomely nickeled on outside and tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC Marbleized Enameled Pudding Pan. Made specially fine for the Majestic Set.

THE MAJESTIC Patent Never-burn Wired Dripping Pan.—Size of pan 14½ in. x 20 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

TWO MAJESTIC Patent Never-Burn Wired Dripping Pans. Size of pan 9 in. x 12 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

MAJESTIC RANGES ARE FURNISHED WITH WATER BACK OR RESERVOIR, AS DESIRED.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO. - Wilmington, N. C.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN LUMBERTON

Senatorial Campaign—Hunting and Fishing—New Hotel Proposed—The Storm

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Feb. 24.—The report of that big political gun that was discharged in Raleigh last Friday night was heard and felt away down here, and even to the South Carolina line. The report made different impressions on different people, some thinking one way and others thinking other ways.

The impression seems to be generally made that the Governor did not do himself much, if any good. Of course the Governor has many friends who will support him, but rather he had left that little speech unsaid. The woods are full of Simmons people, and that is a fact no one need deny. Thousands of people have not forgotten 1896-98. They rememoer where Simmons was while others were trying to trade with Marion Butler. In conversation with a friend, whom we regard as one of the very best men we have ever known, he stated that he had been reading up pretty well on what had been done in Congress and that he would regard the removal of Simmons from the Senate as one of the worst things that could happen to North Carolina, but for special reasons he would have to support Mr. Kitchin. He reminded us of the man who was hunting work and at the same time praying that he might not find it.

The hunting season in Robeson county expires next Thursday. There has perhaps been more birds killed this season than for several years past, and it does seem that some of the hunters do not expect to see another season as they would destroy everything covered with feathers if they could do so. But after four more days they must give the birds a rest.

It is said that some of those who are great advocates of protecting fish in the waters of Robeson county are hunting trouble by using traps during the high water when fish are supposed to be traveling up stream. We were told yesterday of one or two Lumberton men who hid their traps in the water this week while some one else was looking at them. Better be careful.

A colored child about a month old was found dead in bed Thursday morning in the Southern part of town. Nothing was known to be wrong with the child until the mother discovered it cold in death about 8 oclock.

There must be a great difference in the quality of sweet potatoes. We saw some very fine Norton Yams sell this week from a wagon at 75 cents per bushel, while another farmer was asking $1.25 for the same variety.

A hard-working young man residing two or three miles from town who never lets the opportunity pass to make a dollar if he sees a good chance, is not engaging in the holly and mistletoe business any more. During the holidays he worked hard to get up a big shipment for New York and when the goods arrived in that city the express people were unable to locate the consignee. When the shipper was asked for instructions all he could do was to say "sell for express charges." It is very probable that the frauds who ordered them got them after all.

From the best information obtainable at this time it does not seem that the strawberry crop in this section will amount to much. A few years ago a good many people engaged in the industry on a small scale, but they happened to strike a bad year and that ended the business in this section.

"The Wolf," which was the only attraction at the Opera House during the week, pleased a fair-sized audience. There are only two other attractions booked for the remainder of the season. "Buster Brown Musical Comedy," March 22nd, and the Pickert Stock Company in April. The Buster Brown Company will be the biggest attraction in point of numbers, of the season. Seats are already being engaged for this attraction.

The Robesonian celebrated its 42nd birthday this week. It now has more than eight times as many subscribers as it had at ten years of age, and keeps piling them up all the time. Its thousands of friends throughout this and surrounding counties rejoice at its increased prosperity and popularity.

Mr. Fred Jordon, who has been connected with the Opera House and motion picture show during the season, is making arrangements to put a vaudeville show on the road during the Summer. He expects to be ready to open the season about the 15th of April, and will play only the larger vaudeville houses in the cities of Virginia, West Virginia, Ohio and Indiana. The company which will be composed of 12 people, eight of whom will be ladies, will organize in Lumberton.

Mr. C. B. Redmond, who was recently burned out, is again open for business just as though nothing had happened. He is occupying the building vacated by the express company on Fourth street, and has a display of fruits that would do credit to any city.

The Coca-Cola Bottling Works turned out its first goods yesterday, and as the season comes on for cold drinks they expect to do a rushing business. Mr. Hutaff, the promoter of the enterprise, invites the public to call at the plant, and see for themselves that everything is right up to now.

During the severe wind here Wednesday night the box ball alley was wrecked, but has been repaired and is again open for business. The photographer's tent near the railroad also fared badly but the damages have been repaired. We have not heard of any other dagame in this section.

Will the citizens of Lumberton who have the welfare of the town at heart, and who are financially able to assist, let the present opportunity to secure a first-class hotel slip by? Mr. A. W. McLean is ready to put up $40,000 when the citizens come across with $15,000. Mr. Anderson, the clever manager of the Waverly, has offered to put up $5,000 of the $15,000. Surely the remainder will be forthcoming and make it possible for Lumberton to have what it needs most of all things, a good hotel. Mr. Anderson, who has been managing the Waverly since the first of last June, is one of the cleverest to be found but he simply has nothing to manage. It is conceded that Lumberton needs a hotel worse than any town of its size in the State.

On account of increasing business the Lumberton Motor Car Company has found it necessary to increase their power, and this week added a 10-horse power engine to their plant.

Mr. G. Badger McLeod, who has for some time held a position with the Pope Drug Company, resigned this week.

Mr. P. P. Green, the tinner, informs us that he has several large contracts for tin roofing to be done as soon as the weather opens up so he can do the work.

The Seaboard has gone into the real estate business in a rather disagreeable way. When it rains people who visit the passenger station come up town with all the clay that will stick to their shoes. Better cover that clay with sand before it is all moved up town.

The fire laddies were out last night dressed in their new fire-fighting clothes. They just rae fire to break out in any old place except livery stables where it is so easy for it to beat them to it. Speaking of fires, if there has been a residence damaged in Lumberton by fire during the Winter we do not recall it. Perhaps the large quantities of coal used instead of wood has something to do with it.

The indications at this time are that there will be less fertilizers used in this section this season than for several years past. Usually by this time the farmers are getting busy hauling but so far very little has been moved.

Mr. Regan McIntyre, who for the past year has been bookkeeper for McMillan's Drug Store, has resigned that position and is now clerk at the Waverly Hotel.

Sheriff McNeill, who was painfully hurt by a fall Thursday morning, was able to be down town yesterday afternoon, but last night was seized with a severe attack of acute indigestion, necessitating calling a physician twice. He was very sick but is resting better this morning.

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION.

University to Get Peabody Appropriation—Other Raleigh News.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.—The Executive Committee of the University of North Carolina this afternoon authorized Governor Kitchin and President Venable, of the University, to make a binding contract with the Peabody Educational Board, guaranteeing to expend $10,000 per year in support of the school of education so the Peabody Board will provide a $40,000 building for this School of Education at the University.

An amendment to the charter of the Hanover Construction Co., of Wilmington, was filed today, changing the name to the Clarendon Construction Co. The change is on account of the Hanover having bought out the Clarendon Co., which is an older contracting corporation. J. L. VonGlahn and Arthur Cobb are the principal stockholders.

There is a charter for the Joe W. Stout Co., (Inc.), of Sanford, capital $10,000 for a brick and cement business.

NOTICE OF PRIMARY.

Under and by virtue of Chapter 795, Acts of 1905, and Chapter 867, Acts of 1909, and by order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county, notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held in New Hanover County on March 27th, 1912, to nominate candidates for county and township offices, a member of the House of Representatives, a Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District, and members of the County Executive Committee.

At all precincts in Wilmington townships the polls will open at seven A. M., and close at seven o'clock P. M.

At all precincts in Harnett, Cape Fear, Masonboro, and Federal Point Townships the polls will open at nine o'clock A. M., and close at six o'clock P. M.

Registration books will open at 8 o'clock A. M., on Monday, March 18th, 1912, and remain open, each day thereafter between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., until and including Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the following places which have been designated as polling places for the said election, to-wit:

Wilmington Township.

First Ward, First Precinct, Kerr's Store, North Fourth street. J. W. Kerr, registrar; R. S. Clemmons, W. L. West, judges.

First Ward, Second Precinct, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. P. J. Breen, registrar; William Sheehan, John Barry, judges.

Second Ward, County Court House (basement). W. W. Hodges, registrar; F. S. Shepard, Martin O'Brien, judges.

Third Ward, Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. A. G. Hankins, registrar; L. B. Sasser, John H. Beery, judges.

Fourth Ward, Spillman's Shop, between Water and Front, on Dock street. Louis T. Moore, registrar; Allie M. Hall, Oscar Peck, judges.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct, Market House, Fifth and Castle streets. J. R. Davis, registrar; D. L. T. Capps, D. S. Reville, judges.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct, Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. John W. Gafford, registrar; W. B. Savage, M. T. Sellers, judges.

Masonboro Township.

Township House, J. A. Farrow, registrar; D. D. George, Walter Horne, judges.

Harnett Township.

Delgado Precinct. Sneeden's Store G. H. Ward, registrar; E. C. Reynolds, D. F. Klein, judges.

Seven-Mile Post Precinct, Township House. J. A. Everett, Sr., registrar; Geo. R. Smith, J. N. Shepard, judges.

Seagate Precinct, Rogers Store. A. C. Chaffin, registrar; Geo. H. Rogers, Giles Westbrook, judges.

Cape Fear Township.

Johnson's Store, Castle Haynes Road. Herbert Johnson, registrar; W. D. Rhodes, Jr., P. H. Raspberry, judges.

Federal Point Township.

Carolina Beach, (pavilion). W. H. Williams, registrar; A. W. Hewett, Oscar F. Davis, judges.

Dated, this February 24th, 1912.

GEORGE HARRISS,
Chairman, Democratic Executive Committee, New Hanover County.
CAMERON F. MacRAE,
Chairman, County Board of Elections, New Hanover County.
fe 25-su-we-6t.

PURCHASE VALUABLE CORNER.

Family Hotel May be Erected at Second and Red Cross Streets.

Another real estate deal of interest and importance was consummated yesterday, when Messrs. W. A. Mahler and C. P. B. Mahler purchased from Mr. T. F. Boyd, of Hamlet, the valuable northwest corner of Second and Red Cross streets, which is in the same block where the Atlantic Coast Line contemplates the erection of a handsome six-story station and office building. The consideration was something over $5,000, it is said. The property has a frontage of 45 feet on Red Cross and has a depth on Second street of 105 feet. There is a nine-foot alley on one side of the property.

Messrs. Mahler have not fully decided to what use they will put the property, but it is said that they have been urged to erect a building there suitable for a family hotel and that sketches are now being prepared by an architect with that end in view.

CHINA FAMINE FUND.

Additional Contributions Yesterday for Relief of Suffering.

The contributions through the Wilmington Chapter of the National Red Cross Society at the close last night amounted to $379.20, the following additional contributions having been received yesterday: Member of Red Cross, $5; From a Friend, $5; Beverly Northrop, Wilmington, $2.50; Mrs. P. McK. Williams, Fayetteville, $2.50. The Star will take pleasure in forwarding any further contributions that may be received.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 24.—The cities of Newport News and Portsmouth were added today to the Virginia League, it having been decided at a meeting held here to increase the league from six to eight clubs. Richmond, Danville, Petersburg, Norfolk, Lynchburg and Roanoke retain membership. The eight-club arrangement is to stand for one year only.

For Eczema

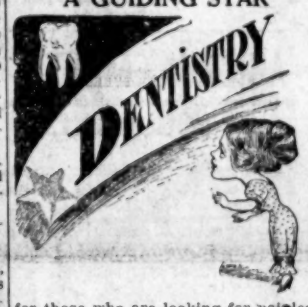
Use a mild soothing wash that instantly stops the itch.

We have sold many other remedies for skin trouble but none that we could personally guarantee as we do the D. D. D. Prescription. If I had Eczema I'd use

D. D. D. Prescription

Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

A GUIDING STAR



for those who are looking for painless and effective Dentistry—is the sign at the entrance to our establishment. We practice painless extracting, and every other branch of the profession. Whatever your requirements in the Dental line, you may be sure of the best service at the least expense here. Ask your frignds who have tried us. Crown and Bridge Work a Specialty

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Sts.

FOR SALE.

100 Bbls Medium Mullets.
100 Bbls September Mullets
500 Pkgs Rice, all grades.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street
WILMINGTON,.....N. C

Globe-Wernicke
SECTIONAL BOOKCASES AND FILING CABINETS
FOR SALE BY
C. W. YATES & CO.,
Wilmington, N. C.

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and North west.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	3:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. & W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Alleghany mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT
(By Harper Steamboat Line.)
STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A. M.
Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P. M.

Strength For The Pull

The race is to the strong

have you strength for the up-stream pull of life—are you gaining, just holding your own, or do you feel yourself being swept back by the current of circumstances? Strength is what you need—the strength that comes from good red blood.

You can buy strength

Read these extracts from letters of gratitude from those who did:

My general health and strength have also improved and I attribute this to the use of Milam.—W. E. Griggs, Danville, Va. Gained 49 pounds of solid flesh.—Harvey Dingess, Ferrelsburg, W. Va. Have taken only a few bottles of Milam but feel stronger and better, more active and able to stand up under my work.—Rev. H. D. Guerrant, Danville, Va. I gained 8 1-2 pounds on 1 1-2 bottles of Milam.—T. B. Stalnaker, Charleston, W. Va. My strength has returned and I feel better than I have in 20 years, thanks to Milam.—Bennie Jones, Newport News, Va. Took six bottles of Milam, feel like a new man.—Claude Curling, 549 E. Main St., Norfolk, Va. Am on my fourth bottle of Milam and can now eat all I can get, and weigh more than I ever did in my life.—J. M. Roark Radford, Va. After using seven bottles I find myself in perfect health, fine appetite and feeling better than in 20 years.—Mrs. H. Reynolds, Critz, Va. I have taken six bottles of Milam and can truthfully say I am feeling better than I ever remember before. Myrtle L. Schofield, with Wemple, Ellerson & Co., Washington, D. C. Milam benefitted me in almost every way. It is a magnificent tonic.—Harry W. Holland, Imp. Tobacco Co., Danville, Va. I believe Milam to be the greatest medicine yet discovered for nervous and run-down systems.—T. Shep Brown, Norfolk, Va.

Ask your druggist about the guaranteed remedy.

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

Pre-Inventory Shoe Sale

Commencing Feb. 7th, and ending Feb. 17th, Big Reduction on Shoes, to clean out Winter Goods and Reduce Stock for Inventory. Would rather sell Shoes at a Loss than carry over until another season.

MEN'S SHOES.

$5.00 Shoes, Patent Blucher and Button, at $3.95
$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$5.00 Shoes, Narrow Widths Only $1.98
(Large and Small Sizes.)
$3.50 Shoes, Tan, Blucher and Button $2.98

LADIES' SHOES.

$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$3.50 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $2.98
$3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, Patent, several styles..$1.98
$3.50 Evening Slippers, several lots; Suedes, Patents and Dull Kid $2.65

The above are just a few of the many Bargains offered—the Leathers, Shoemaking, Etc., are Perfection.

Call Early and be fitted. No Register Tickets given with Cut Prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.

SHOE REPAIRING
Neatly and Promptly Done at
PETERSON and RULFS

Office Furniture and Supplies

We carry the largest stock and best grade of Steel and Wood Office Furniture in the city. We are the sole agents for Art Metal Steel and Globe-Wernicke Filing Devices.

You are invited to call and inspect our line of Desks, Typewriter Stands and Cabinets, Edison Mimeographs and Supplies, Filing Devices and Bookcases. We also carry a large stock of new, second-hand and rebuilt typewriters and can furnish you with any standard typewriter at a saving of $10.00 to $50.00.

Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention.

Everything for the Office

C. W. YATES & CO.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective February 25th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡ 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 13:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:50 P. M.
No. 64, ‡ 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡ 6:50 P. M.
No. 48 * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‡) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager,
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.
Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	*7:40 "	*7:30 "	----------
----------	----------	----------	*8:10 "	*7:55 "	*7:45 A.M.
*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M.
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M.
§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	§1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
¶2:30 "	----------	----------	¶3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	¶3:50 "	----------	----------
¶3:30 "	----------	----------	4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
¶4:10 "	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------
4:30 "	4:30 "	4:30 "	¶4:30 "	----------	----------
¶4:50 "	----------	----------	¶5:10 "	----------	----------
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5:30 "	5:30 "	5:30 "	6:50 "	6:35 "	6:25 "
6:10 "	6:10 "	6:10 "	7:10 "	7:00 "	6:50 "
7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.
Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ¶ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.
Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD
Air Line Railway
SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Jan. 1, 1912.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent. Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va.
mh12-tf

Clyde Steamship Company
to
NEW YORK
and
GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Feb. 16, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Feb. 23rd, 1912

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Feb. 10th, 1912
Steamship "Carib," Sat., Feb. 17th, 1912

Wilmingtoh to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Feb. 12th, 1912
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Feb. 19th, 1912

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V-P. and G. M.

DR. I. R. KEISER
OSTEOPATHY
Specialist Nervous Diseases.
Office—Carolina Apartment House.
Office Hours—9 to 12 and 2 to 4.
no22-1mo

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, February 25, 1912.

When a man goes after an office he becomes unpopular with some other men who want it.

The more there is to try to solve in this world the more some people want to solve what's in the next.

Congress is composed of those who favor investigation, those who can't stand for investigation, and those who can't stand investigation.

If only an additional average of $100 in food and feed stuffs were raised on the farms of North Carolina it would leave nearly $20,000,000 in the State.

Speaking about the absurdity of joint discussions in political campaigns, think of a stumping tour with Taft in the affirmative and Roosevelt in the negative.

The New Castle (Pa.) News tells us: "When people are referred to as being 'smart as a steel trap' it's because they know exactly the right time to shut up." Also because they are able to "catch on" and hold fast to an idea when they close down on it.

President Taft has sent Secretary Knox to Central and South America to shake hands with our Latin neighbors. This is different from shaking the "big stick" at them. It shows the difference between the orderly Taft and the rip-roaring Roosevelt.

Says the Raleigh News and Observer: "The various Woman's Clubs of North Carolina are doing works of great value to the State. May their number increase." The Star is a witness of these works and is in the amen corner on the proposition of the Old Reliable.

Richmond is going at it very earnestly in the way of providing water terminals in that city. The Chamber of Commerce of that city has urged the city government to purchase the available water front at a cost of $90,000 and install publicly owned modern terminals, such as the Star has so often urged for Wilmington. The plan meets with great public favor in Richmond.

We want the Republican party to nominate its very best man for President so if he beats us we can have some respect for him as President of our Republic. We are anxious to beat anybody they put up, but they had better not give us a chance at Teddy. If Teddy is the embodiment of "progressivity," we would have to be put out in the cold with the reactionaries.

A Virginia Senator has declared that the people have no right to pass upon the acts of a Legislature by virtue and means of the referendum. The people create the Legislatures and since they are the sovereigns they can make and unmake a Legislature or a legislator. The Virginia Senator denies the power of the sovereign that created him. The people are really all powerful in managing their own affairs.

If joint discussion were all like that when the late Congressman Charles W. McClammy, Democrat, and Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson, Republican, canvassed the Third district, there might be something in them. Those two contestants saved expenses by traveling together and putting up with each other at the same hotels in the same room and in the same bed. They had one piece of baggage which both used in common, but it wasn't a bit common—not by a jug full. Their constituents were unanimous when the contestants adjourned from the stump to their room and called in their friends. We know, for we enjoyed their joint hospitality when politics was nothing between friends.

THE SOUTH'S COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITY

Please take notice that Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, upon sailing from the United States on his diplomatic mission to the Central and South American countries, has taken his departure from a Southern port. He sailed out of Key West, and it at once emphasizes the logical advantage of our Southern ports for intercourse with the Latin-American countries. The South Americans and all of Europe will notice that Secretary Knox's voyage began at a Southern port.

We ought to note it especially ourselves, for it will aid us in convincing ourselves of the logical position and importance of our Southern ports with reference to commerce with South America. If the Panama canal had been completed, there would be all the more reason why Secretary Knox should have sailed from a Southern port. If a Southern port has been selected on account of its advantage for such an expedition as that of Secretary Knox, we must logically assume that Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville or Key West naturally would be the starting place of commerce for South America. There is no reason why anyone or all of them should not be, since the advantage is theirs, demonstrated anew by the voyage of the American Secretary of State.

The first thing we ought to do in Wilmington and other Southern ports is to convince ourselves of their real importance and demonstrated capabilities for doing any kind of commerce that any other port con do. Southern ports are already doing more than fifty per cent of the export trade of the United States. Our principal article of export, the South's fleecy staple, enables us to do that, but there is no reason why we should not export other products as well. We export our raw cotton all right and there is no reason why we should not export our manufactured cottons as well. There is no reason why we should not export other products, and since Southern ports actually do furnish more export values than all the other ports of the country, it follows that we can do an import business if we will try. We have got the ports and we can export and import as well as any of them. Our South Atlantic ports are as important as any of them in most particulars, and a great deal more important than all of them in the particular of commerce with the people of South America—the greatest per capita buyers and consumers known to the commercial world. Don't let us harbor any small idea of the real importance of the port of Wilmington with its $28,812,543 of exports and its 3,205,407 of exports.

Secretary Knox, in his jaunt to call on our Latin-American neighbors, goes forth in a specially fitted and elegant warship, manned by 1,000 men. However, we are not putting our military foot forward and we do not send our Secretary of State to them in a way to impress them with our great power. It might look like putting one's pistol in his pocket to make a call on a few friends, but, of course, the expedition is nothing but a neighborly visit or a peace mission. We simply want to be friendly with our Latin neighbors, and it can be said that the whole American people really desire to cultivate friendlier and closer relations with them. Secretary Knox's itinerary has been undertaken with that view.

It is not too late to cultivate the amities between American Anglans and Latins. We ought have been doing that all along. We have let the Europeans do it, and the Europeans have profited by it. We have let Europe monopolize the trade of South America, and the balance of trade between Europe and the Latins is in favor of the Europeans. The balance of trade between the United States and the Latin-Americas is in favor of the latter. If we could strike even and get a fair exchange, we would be better off, but we desire not only to cultivate more friendly intercourse with our Democratic brethren of Central and South America, but to greatly enlarge our trade relations.

We have waked up to the value of South America's trade and the near completion of the Panama canal is opening our eyes to the great opportunities of this country, so far as the South American trade is concerned. We ought have thought of that long ago, but the Isthmian waterway is compelling us to think about it now. The inter-oceanic canal already has enlarged our vision and it will greatly enlarge our opportunities. It is for us to see these opportunities and make use of them.

So far as the increased commercial opportunities of this country are concerned, our Southern ports have the greatest advantage on account of their nearness to the canal and the trade. That advantage furnishes us a splendid opportunity, but opportunities are worth nothing unless they are seized. We do not know that we are going to seize them very fast, but we ought to be up and doing. We ought to be making a close study of these opportunities and we should lose no time in getting in touch with the commercial needs of the Central and South American countries which are nearer to Southern ports than to other ports of the United States. If we know those needs and our Southern ports have the facilities there is no reason why Southern ports should not do a large export and import business with Central and South America.

If our individual South Atlantic ports are not going to make a systematic effort towards building up their commerce with the Latin countries they ought to get together on some sort of co-operative scheme. We might have an interport conference on the subject, and organize with some definite point in view. Our Republic has sent out a friend-making expedition headed by Secretary Knox, and while he can go in advance and shake hands he can carry no samples. We will have to follow up with the samples and talk business with our South American friends.

Secretary Knox is taking along a warship. We would like to see Wilmington sent out a commercial expedition. Would we bite off more than we can chew, if Wilmington were to send a steamer exhibit to South America? We might load a steamer with the manufactures and products of this country and take a jaunt to the ports of Central and South America. We need not depend on Wilmington or North Carolina to install a commercial exposition on board, for we have the whole United States to which we can offer space. Manufacturers all over the country might send their manufactures to Wilmington to be shown in this way to the South Americans, and it need not be a losing trip, for the exhibiting manufacturers would foot the bill. No doubt it would start business, too, and it would pay in that way.

We saw this first, and Wilmington ought to try it first. She can do it as well as any other port. Some other port will if Wilmington will not do it. If Wilmington will not undertake it, cannot the ports of Wilmington, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville co-operate on a plan to introduce these ports to the Latin-Americans?

GROWTH OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

We have always looked with gratification upon the wonderful spread of the woman's club idea throughout the United States. The club opened up a new sphere for women, and it has enlarged her opportunities, broadened her faculties and developed her intellect. There is a large social side to the woman's club, but the most vital outgrowth of the various organizations of women in the United States has been the wonderful potentiality of their educational feature. They are educational in two important particulars, for their first effect is in developing the naturally social nature of women, the consequent and inevitable development of the minds of women, their steady trend towards increasing the education of women, their advantage in training women to think and take the initiative, and, most important of all, the tremendous educational and beneficial effect which they have on society at large.

The woman's club has not only proved a great institution for women but it has become a potent factor in the world, not only in elevating and uplifting but in creating higher standards affecting nearly everything that concerns the public and the very life of the nation itself. Therefore, it is needless to say that they are doing a world of good. The spread of women's clubs has been one of the marvels of the times. We have them in Wilmington, and they are fostered by many of the intellectual women of our city. They are beneficially affecting every phase of the private and civic life of the city, and in the work of Wilmington's own clubs we have observed what a powerful force has been created for the general good by the club development of women and the resultant benefits for the public in general. The clubs are really adding the heretofore latent intellects of women to the intellects of men in solving the problems of the world.

If men did not have attrition in their public meetings, forensic contests and legislative bodies, we would have reason to fear that the women would some day far outstrip the men in their preparedness to cope with the affairs of life. Indeed, in many particulars the clubs are giving to women superior advantages over men for studying and solving a great many problems. The fact is, the possibilities and potentialities embraced in women's clubs are so great that it need not be said that every woman should belong to a club of some description. The clubs develop earnestness and definiteness in woman's aims, and men have to acknowledge that they can get good lessons from the matured woman thinker and authoritative club woman.

The thousands of clubs in this country have federated and that means a co-operation that makes the individual club a more important unit of the whole. "In union there is strength" and so it is in the American Federation of Women's Clubs. Joined in that federation are 49 federations (47 States, the District of Columbia and the Panama canal zone), with a federated membership of 800,000 of the finest women of the world. There are more than 1,000 clubs in direct membership with the federated organizations, and the club membership ranges from 125,000 in New York to 300 in Nevada. There are also many foreign clubs and affiliated national organizations, included in the federation.

The Federation of Clubs is democratic and its work is along lines of special value to women and children, to the homes and the schools, and to the civic interests of communities, both large and small. In their modesty, that is what the federated club women say themselves, but we all know that it covers a field that is bigger and broader than that. The Star has long been convinced that the woman's club is inconceivably powerful as an institution of culture, achievement, progress and construction. We could say more, but we probably will take up this subject again and discuss it in connection with real work that is done by the Federation of Women's Clubs.

THE POLICE FORCE.

An ex-Policeman Writes His Impressions of Organization.

Editor Morning Star.

Dear Sir:—I would be pleased if you would insert the following article in your paper, relative to the police force of this city.

In the first place, we have not got a permanent force in this city large enough in comparison to the size of the city. There is no inducement or encouragement for any young man of good character and integrity to become a policeman here. In most cities of any importance a young man of good character can join the police force after undergoing a physical examination and provided he conducts himself well he knows his position is assured regardless of how politics may change, and if he is a married man he knows that if he is disabled whilst on duty he will receive his wages while he is unable to work, and if he stays on the force, until too old for duty, he is pensioned off for the rest of his life with sufficient to keep him and his family in comparative comfort. That is an incentive for a man to become a policeman, knowing that his position is assured if he behaves himself.

Our policemen are not paid sufficiently in Wilmington. A policeman goes on duty at night, he may not have any trouble on his beat, but he never knows whether he may be shot or cut or perhaps have to arrest one of the worst desperadoes in the State. All for the sum of $2 per night. If he has to stay off duty one night sick with colds or chills contracted through being out on duty all night in the snow, $2 is deducted from him on pay day.

I believe that a policeman deserves at the very least a salary of $85 or $90 per month. An ordinary citizen will see a policeman standing on the corner of a street and often remark: "Hasn't a cop got a soft job?" but if a burglar gets in his house, he is liable to run out and call that same, poor, much-criticised cop to go where he is scared to go himself.

The police of Wilmington are criticized more than any force I have ever heard of and I have been in the principal cities of the world. It looks as though the city of Wilmington ought to be able to put its police force on a sound basis and hold out some real encouragement to men to be a policeman. There are plenty of good men in the city who would make good policemen, but the inducement is not sufficient. Most of our men are now on the force are not satisfied with their pay. Treat the policemen right. You are glad to get him when you need him and he is just as fond of chicken as the officials that get $1,500 to $2,000 per year.

Yours sincerely,
AN EX-POLICEMAN.

MEMORIAL.

Resolutions adopted by George Washington Council No. 67, Jr., O. U. A. M.:

It has again become the duty of the Jr., O. U. M. No. 67, to record the death of a most honored member. While humbly submitting to the inevitable, we do so with the knowledge that a vacancy has been caused not easily to be filled—a loss in our ranks that we sincerely deplore.

C. L. Spencer was a manly man—a sincere and thoughtful friend. His Juniorism was of a high standard—consistent, unselfish, patriotic—his loyalty and fidelity unquestioned. He believed in absolute justice, liberty of thought and action. He was generous and charitable to those of opposite convictions. His personality was of the type that lent character and dignity to his craft; honored and esteemed by the strong and the weak, he is now of the countless majority, but his individuality is not forgotten, and while mere words cannot pay proper tribute to his memory, his intimates bear that solemn, silent grief that cold words cannot convey.

Therefore, in the death of C. L. Spencer the George Washington Council has lost an ardent advocate of the rights of the order and one whose earnest espousal of the cause will long be missed; and to his family the George Washington Council extends a sympathy that though unvoiced, is none the less deep seated because it takes this form of expression.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and also be published in the daily papers.

CHAS. H. WEST,
EDWARD REGISTER,
JOS. W. LITTLE,
Committee.

IT HAS been and is now the policy of this Bank to pay particular attention to the business of young and growing concerns with a view to assisting such enterprises to take and hold their rightful place in the community. Realizing that these firms need a thoroughly dependable banking connection, it invites their business.

The Southern National Bank

CHICHESTER S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

These Tub Silks for Dress

36-inch Wash Silks, light ground, neat-colored pin stripes; special this week at . 69c

36-inch plain and figured Messaline Silks, all in Splendid Color line; this week at . 98c

27-inch plain and fancy Jap. Silks, in wide range of colors and the new designs in figures; special this week 23c

36-inch plain black Taffeta Silks, $1.25 values; this week only 93c

26-inch Fancy Foulard Silks, in a splendid assortment of colors and patterns; this week only 48c

New Zephyr Ginghams, 32-inches wide; sold other places, 15c; the assortment is splendid—Plaids, Stripes and Checks; our price 12½c

50c Mohair Suiting, 36-inches wide; special big assortment; some Cream grounds; this week only 39c

THE NEW SPRING FASHIONS ARE FAST COMING IN — New Fringe Trimmings, Braids and Novelties arriving almost daily. To keep up with the New Things, you should visit the store Every Day.

New Muslin Underwear Just Arrived.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

New Silk Gloves—long & short

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were R. W. Howell, Raleigh; Carl K. Parrish, Goldsboro; D. M. Harrelson, Tabor; T. P. Covington, Florence, Wm. H. Crane, Holly Ridge.

—Mr. S. R. Clary, general freight and passenger agent for the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railroad, with offices at Lumberton, was here yesterday, a guest at The Orton.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the approaching Democratic primary, I will be a candidate for the nomination of Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of North Carolina, and hereby agree to abide by the results of said primary.

I ask for and will greatly appreciate the support of my fellow Democratic voters.

Respectfully,
MARSDEN BELLAMY.

fe25 to mar27

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for constable of Wilmington township, subject to the Democratic primary to be held March 27th 1912, promising if elected to perform my duties to the best of my ability.

WM. SHEEHAN, SR.

fe25,su,w,f-14t

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

I beg to announce that I shall be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer at the Primary to be held on the 27th of March next. I shall be very grateful for your support, and thanking my friends for their past favors, it will be my very earnest endeavor to fulfill the duties of the office to my very best ability.

to mch 27. H. McL. GREEN.

FOR SENATOR.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce my candidacy, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed in the Democratic Primary, on March 27th, 1912, for the nomination of Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of North Carolina.

If nominated and elected I will serve the interests of the people of this district with the same diligence, application and thought as I have used, and do now employ, in the conduct and promotion of my own business.

Respectfully yours,
to mch 27. W. B. COOPER.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

Subject to your will, to be expressed at the polls in the primary March 27th, 1912, I announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to the Office of Register of Deeds. I am grateful for past favors and will deeply appreciate your further support, promising, if elected, to make faithful returns in duty well performed.

Yours,
fe 18-tf. JOHN HAAR.

To Democratic Voters.

I announce myself for re-nomination to the office of Sheriff at the primary to be held March 27th, 1912. I will greatly appreciate the support of my fellow Democrats and if again honored will render the same faithful service in future as I have in the past, and which my record will show.

Respectfully,
fe 18-tf. S. P. COWAN.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Statement of Condition at the Close of Business February 20th, 1912.

Resources.		Liabilities.	
Loans and Discounts	$97,898.26	Capital	$50,000.00
Furniture & Fixtures	1,332.04	Profits (net)	1,314.21
Real Estate	12,000.00	Deposits	77,918.41
Cash and due from banks	17,942.32		
Total	$129,232.62	Total	$129,232.62

J. W. YATES, President. J. W. LITTLE, Vice-Pres.
J. F. ROACHE, Cashier.
(Began Business December 1st, 1911.)

DAVID'S
We Announce

The arrival of our **Foreign and Domestic Woolens** for our Tailoring Department, and our readiness to attend to Spring orders.

The reputation we have established for faultless Tailoring rests upon our ability to make, for discriminating Men, Clothes that are absolutely correct in every detail.

WE HAVE BEEN VERY FORTUNATE IN SECURING THE SERVICES OF MR. J. NEUER, OF NEW YORK, AN EXPERT CUTTER, who will have our tailoring department in charge.

DROP IN for a moment, at your convenience, meet Mr. Neuer, and ascertain what we'll do for you. Buy at your pleasure.

The A. David Co.

fe18-tf

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.
"The Modest-Price Store."

NEW SHIRT WAISTS AND DRESSES

We are showing the Season's Latest Styles, in Tailored Linen and Batiste. Also Net, Chiffon and Lingerie Shirt Waists.

Linen Lawn and Gingham Dresses Just Received.

Agents American Lady Corsets, Butterick Patterns and Black Cat Hosiery.

THE BOULEVARD PROJECT

City Council Urged to Sanction Drainage of Macomber's Ditch and to Establish Municipal Playgrounds.

Official sanction by the City Council of the project to drain Macomber's ditch and establish a 100-foot boulevard along 14th street from Castle to Oakdale cemetery, with several municipal playgrounds for children located along it, now seems to be only a matter of a few days, for at a special meeting of the Council yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of considering the matter, it was decided to hold a conference Monday and to take some definite action Tuesday.

The sense of the body was that the work must be done and the only point upon which the members are not all agreed is the manner of financing the project. The meeting was called at the request of Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, Bishop of the Diocese of East Carolina, who along with Mr. Thos. H. Wright, has been working on the matter for many months. In attendance were a large number of representative business and professional men of the city, as well as a committee from North Carolina Sorosis, which has also been very active in behalf of the plan. The meeting was featured by the announcement that two solid city blocks have been donated for playgrounds for the white children of Wilmington, one between Orange and Ann and 14th and 15th streets, by Messrs. James and W. H. Sprunt, and the other bounded by 13th 14th, Chesnut and Princess streets, by Mr. Thos. H. Wright. Both squares are adjacent to the proposed line of the boulevard and both offers are conditioned upon the drainage of Macomber's ditch and that the playgrounds be placed in charge of a park commission, under municipal government.

Every member of the Council expressed himself in favor of the proposition; in fact, they feel that the danger to public health makes it almost mandatory that the ditch be drained, but as to the financing of the work they were not so confident. Several plans were suggested by Bishop Strange, speaking for those present, including a proposition to borrow the required amount from the $300,000 fund derived from the sale of bonds for street improvement, and to count on the increased tax valuation of property abutting and adjacent to the boulevard to reimburse the city, or to levy a special tax of 20 cents on the $100 valuation of property to drain the ditch and establish the boulevard.

Bishop Stange made the opening speech, stating the purpose of the meeting and calling attention to the fact that this is the third time that a gathering of citizens has urged Council to take some action. He also pointed out that the State Legislature has passed a bill making it mandatory that the city drain the ditch. The speaker stated that those interested had been put off by Council at the other meetings by statements that the body did not have the money, or that it had no figures as to the cost of the proposed improvements. He said that he was ready to point out the way in which the money could be obtained and also was prepared to submit figures as to the cast. The latter he said, had been placed by Major W. F. Robertson, at $40,000. He then outlined the two plans mentioned for financing the project, and quoted statistics to show that the present property abutting the proposed boulevard pays the city $480 a year and presented a letter signed by nearly all the real estate dealers of the city, who agreed that if the proposed improvements are made, the city would derive an annual income of $2,680 five years from now from only the abutting property, and that this figure would constantly increase after that time. In addition the increased value in the adjacent property would also increase to such an extent that within ten years the increased income from taxes would wipe out entirely the cost of the work.

The speaker then read the following letter from Messrs. James and W. H. Sprunt and Mr. Thos. H. Wright, in which they agreed to give the two city squares for public playgrounds:

Letter From Mr. Thos. H. Wright to Bishop Strange.

Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Wilmington, N. C.

"My Dear Bishop Strange:—Knowing your deep and intelligent interest in the matter of securing the proposed Boulevard on 14th street, a Park and Playground for the children of Wilmington, I wish to present the city of Wilmington through you as trustee, Block No. 478, on the plans of the city, being the city square bounded by 13th and 14th streets, Princess and Chestnut streets, to be used forever as a park and playground by the white children of Wilmington, under the direction of our city officials.

"My purpose in making this gift is three-fold. First, as a memorial to my honored father, to keep his name ever in the grateful regard of the good people of our native city. Secondly, to show to all men my firm belief that a playground is of the highest importance, and finest benefit to a growing city, and Thirdly, to suggest to my fellow citizens who have lived and grown successful in our city that this is the sweetest and happiest way to make all their fellow citizens share in their success.

"With highest regards and good wishes. "Very truly yours,

"THOS. H. WRIGHT."

Letter From Bishop Strange to Mr. Thos. H. Wright.

"My Dear Mr. Wright:—Your letter containing your generous offer to the city has filled me with delight. I accept the trust, and will strive to so present it to our city commissioners, that they will accept your gift with gratitude.

"The Wright Park and Playground will become a marked feature in the growth, health and beauty of our city.

"You have followed the wisest way to carry out the three-fold purpose of your Gift. The name of your honored father, Joshua Grainger Wright will be held in grateful regard by his fellow citizens for all time to come. Your opinion (so clearly accentuated here) of the value of a playground for children is supported by all the practical, social service workers and the progressive cities of the world. Your example will open the hearts of many of your successful fellow citizens and will point the way to deepen their own satisfaction over their financial success. Giving and sharing 'Bless both him that gives and him that takes', it is happiness that increases as the years fun on. The sight of happy children, growing in health and strength by your good deed, will be a joy coming to you in ever increasing fulness.

"Before the offer is completed, two conditions I would suggest, and will make them, one is that the city formally accept the Park andl Playground and put it in charge of a Park Commission to be elected later, the second that Macumber ditch be properly drained. "Very truly yours,

"ROBERT STRANGE.

Letter From Mr. James and Mr. William H. Sprunt to Bishop Robert Strange.

"Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 22nd.

"Rt. Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., Wilmington, N. C.

"Dear Bishop Strange:—We being deeply interested in the welfare of our community, and in the betterment of the city, by approved methods of modedn sanitation conducive to public health and recreation, have observed with cordial approval the measures you have taken as a good citizen, for the draining of that menace to health, Macomber's ditch, the building of a Boulevard Parkway, and the preparation of a Public Playground for the children of the city, to be placed in the perpetual care of a Park Commission, under the municipal government; and, in furtherance of your plan comprising the improvement stated, and upon these conditions, we request that you will, as our trustee, present to the City Council of Wilmington, in our name, that block between 14th street and 15th street, bounded by Orange street and Ann street, adjacent to the line of improvement proposed, for a Playground for the white children of the city, to be duly safeguarded by you as our trustee, at your discretion, we having purchased and paid for the square in question for that purpose, with the understanding that Macomber's Ditch will be drained, and that the Playground will be put in the perpetual care of a Park Commission to be elected under the municipal government.

"With sentiments of great respect and esteem, believe us to be, dear Bishop, "Yours very truly,

"JAMES SPRUNT,

"W. H. SPRUNT."

Letter From Bishop Robert Strange to Messrs. James and William H. Sprunt.

"My Dear Sirs:—I thank you most heartily in the name of the children of the city for your generous gift of a playground for them.

"It is one more added to your generous deeds, one more evidence of your interests in the health and beauty of our city. As Wilmington grows and population increases, and as the need for a Playground becomes more evident and more pressing, the Sprunt Playground will become a source of endless joy, health and gratitude to our people, a cause of unceasing thankfulness and happiness to you and those of your name who come after you.

"What pleasure can be deeper and more lasting than the consciousness that your kindness is contributing ever to the health of body, to the strength of character, to the joy of living of our growing youth at their most plastic stage of life?

"It will be my pleasant duty to act as your agent in presenting your gift to the city, and in seeing that its most proper conditions are complied with; that the transfer to the city shall not be made complete, until Macomber's Ditch is properly drained, and the Playground put in the care of Park Commissioners.

"With esteem and affection,

"Very sincerely yours,

"ROBERT STRANGE."

Bishop Strange said that all the property holders on 14th street, from Oakdale cemetery to Ann street, had signed an agreement to the effect that if the ditch is drained they will give 17 feet of their property in order to make the 66-foot street a 100-foot boulevard. Bishop Strange stated that negotiations are now on with the property holders on 14th street south from Ann to Castle, and that they would undoubtedly agree to the same proposition. The boulevard would consist of six-foot sidewalks, with two 35-foot parkways all the length of the thoroughfare, and an 18-foot roadway between them. A sketch of the boulevard had been prepared by Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of city schools, and on this the speaker pointed out what it is proposed to do. He concluded by stating that now is the logical time to do the work, as the donors of the two blocks for playgrounds might later withdraw their offers, and earnestly requested the Council to take some definite action. When some discussion arose as to depending on the increased tax returns to reimburse the street fund, if the money was borrowed from that, Bishop Strange stated that the interested citizens would drain the ditch and build the boulevard themselves if the city would give them the tax returns from the abutting and adjacent property for the next ten years.

Councilman Tiencken raised the point that the city might desire to utilize the ditch in connection with a sewerage system a little later, and that if the drainage work was done now it might have to be torn up later. This brought on another discussion, but the members of Council finally agreed that the ditch would never be used for more than a surface drain.

Among the other wno made talks were Geo. Rountree, Esq., Rev. A. D. McClure, M. W. Jacobi, J. A. Taylor, Thos. H. Wright, Dr. Chas. T Nesbitt, city superintendent of health; the secretary of the North Carolina Playground Association, and a number of others, all of them urging Council to take favorable action on the project.

Councilman Perdew started to make a motion that the Council officially sanction the proposition, and that work be started at some time later, when conditions were more favorable, but when Councilman P. Q. Moore made a motion that action be postponed until Tuesday, he withdrew it. Councilman B. C. Moore then suggested that Council hold a conference on the matter Monday, to arrive at some understanding as to the method of financing the proposition, and this met with favor, both of Council and the citizens.

Misses' and women's white canvas oxfords now on display at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. **

STORMY SESSION OF COUNCIL

License Granted "Martha Washington" Lunch Room Over Protests of Councilman B. C. Moore. His Motion Smothered.

One of the snappiest and stormiest sessions of the City Council on record was held yesterday afternoon following the special meeting for the purpose of considering the draining of Macomber's ditch, when the body voted on a motion of Councilman P. Q. Moore to grant Mr. J. R. Kennedy license to conduct the "Martha Washington" lunch room and then adjourned without voting on a motion of Councilman B. C. Moore to revoke his license to conduct the Princess Cafe on the ground that intoxicating drinks are sold therein.

Councilman B. C. Moore left the meeting before the vote on the motion to adjourn was taken. Consideration did not last over 10 minutes. Councilman P. Q. Moore brought the license matter up by stating that Mr. Kennedy had approached him on the streets yesterday and asked him to call the matter to the attention of the Council that afternoon, as he wanted the body to act one way or the oher on his application for a license, which has been before the body since its meeting last Tuesday, when action was deferred on request of Councilman B. C. Moore, who desired time to investigate. Councilman P. Q. Moore said that the "Martha Washington" was the only lunch room in the city for ladies exclusively and that it filled a long-felt want. He was of the opinion that the body should grant the licence.

At this juncture Councilman B. C. Moore arose and stated that he would object most serenuously to the granting of a license for the "Martha Washington" because its proprietor was selling intoxicating drinks in the Princess cafe, of which he is also the proprietor, just across the street from the "Martha Washington," and that if he sold intoxicating drinks in one, he would very likely do so in the other. He said that he had had a talk with Mr. Kennedy on the matter and that the latter had asked him to take no further action on the application until he had heard from him again. Mr. Moore said that he had told Mr. Kennedy that he would vote to grant the "Martha Washington" a license if he would consent to discontinue the sale of beer in the Princess, and that he desired the Council to take no further action on the matter until he had heard from Mr. Kennedy again.

He was interrupted by Councilman P. Q. Moore, who reiterated that Mr. Kennedy had asked him to bring the matter up and he stated that he thought the matter should be settled once and for all. He declared that Council had granted licenses for restaurants in much more questionable locations than that of the "Martha Washington". The "Martha Washington," he said, was the only cafe in which a lady could go by herself, and to which a man could take his wife or his sister for a dainty lunch in comparative privacy. Mr. Moore made a motion that the license be granted. The motion, however, did not receive a second just at this juncture. Councilman Perdew asked that action on the matter be deferred until the regular meeting next Tuesday, stating that if it was put to a vote at once, he would vote against it. He thought the Council should not be too hasty in granting a license over the recommendation of the head of the department which had supervision over Public Safety and that of the Chief of Police.

Declaring that the matter had been discussed fully enough, Councilman P. Q. Moore again offered a motion that the license be granted, and called for a vote. Councilman B. C. Moore immediately made a motion that the license be not granted. Councilman Tiencken seconded the first motion, Councilman B. C. Moore then declared that if the license was granted the "Martha Washington" he would immediately move that the license for the Princess Cafe be revoked on the ground that intoxicating drinks were sold there. Councilman Perdew stated that if this course was followed he would vote to grant the license for the "Martha Washington," leaving the impression that he would also vote to revoke the license for the Princess.

The vote on the "Martha Washington" was taken, all members excepting Councilman B. C. Moore voting to grant the license. Mr. Moore voted an emphatic "no." The latter Councilman then immediately moved that the license for the Princess be revoked and his motion was seconded by Councilman Perdew. Mr. Moore called for a vote, but before the question could be put Councilman P. Q. Moore moved that the Council adjourn. His mation was seconded by Councilman Tiencken.

Councilman B. C. Moore protested against adjournment before his motion was voted upon and some question arose as to whether the board could vote on the motion to adjourn with a previous motion before it. City Attorney Herbert McClammy had just left the room and a message was sent recalling him.

While the body was awaiting the return of Mr. McClammy a spirited and somewhat heated discussion ensued. Councilman P. Q. Moore stated that he would vote to revoke Mr. Kennedy's license for the Princess if it could be proven that beer or other intoxicating drinks were sold there, and Councilman Tiencken and Mayor Smith seemed to be of the same opinion. In answer Councilman B. C. Moore declared that he knew for a fact that beer was sold in the Princess, for he had seen it sold there himself, and he added rather emphatically that the other members knew it as well as he did. This was denied by Councilman P. Q. Moore. He stated that he very seldom entered the Princess and that to his own knowledge he had never seen any beer sold. He advised Councilman B. C. Moore that if beer was sold there the proper step to take would be to indict him, and bring the matter up in court, asserting that the Council was not in any way a judicial body.

Councilman B. C. Moore answered that this step would be taken if the body voted not to revoke the license, and he stated that at the time so many indictments were returned by the grand jury last September, Mr. Kennedy did not hold a United States liquor license, or he would have been indicted along with the others at that time. He said he knew for a fact that Mr. Kennedy did hold such a license at the present time.

City Attorney McClammy returned at this juncture and when the matter was stated to him he replied that a motion to adjourn is always in order. Councilman B. C. Moore called to the representatives of the press present to take notice of the fact that he had asked for a vote on his motion to revoke the license and that the privilege had been denied him. He then left the meeting, without waiting to hear the motion for adjournment voted on.

The Council then formally voted to adjourn, leaving Councilman B. C. Moore's motion to revoke the license of the Princess cafe not acted upon. It is likely that Councilman B. C. Moore will bring the matter up again at the meeting next Tuesday and demand a vote on the question. Whether he will attempt to produce any evidence as to the alleged sale of beer in the Princess Cafe is a matter of some speculation.

CITY AND COUNTY TEACHERS

Meeting Yesterday Morning Featured By An Address by Prof. J. A. Matheson, of Greensboro,— Other Talks Made

The regular monthly meeting of the New Hanover White Teachers' Association was held yesterday morning at Hemenway school and was featured by an address by Prof. J. A. Matheson, instructor of pedagogy of the State Normal and Industrial College, Greensboro. The association had as its guests on this occasion a large number of city school teachers. Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, presided.

Preceding the address there was a short business session of the association. Prof. Catlett told the teachers of the splendid meeting of the county superintendents of the Southeastern District, held at Fayetteville during the week. After the consideration of routine matters the meeting adjourned to another room across the hall, where they were addressed by Prof. Matheson. He was introduced by Mr. John J. Blair, superintendent of the city graded schools, who paid a tribute to the late Dr. Chas. D. McIver, and his great work for women of North Carolina. He alluded to Dr. McIver's idea of the necessity of education for women—educating a boy means only the education of an individual; educating a girl, means the education of a family.

Prof. Matheson's address was thoroughly practical. He emphasized the value of teaching the individual as paramount in successful teaching. A few of the most important points brought out are here reproduced. It is too often the case that the individual is sacrificed to the teaching the subjects, geography, arithmetic, etc. The individual should be studied from the standpoint of his physical, mental and moral character. The physical side is now receiving more attention than ever before. Medical inspection has become a part of the educational system of many States. While North Carolina is behind some of the others, it is rapidly awakening to this responsibility. The time is near when midical inspection will be compulsory in all schools.

There are three periods in the child life—the formative, six to eight; transitional, eight to twelve; adolesence, twelve to sixteen, and all teaching should be done to meet the needs of the time. Pupils must be reached through different agencies. Children should have a definite time and place for study without interruptions. In the preparation of the lesson the child should be allowed to give what he thinks the principal things contained in the lesson. Too much time is given to recitation work in preference to directing the study period. The teachers expressed their appreciation of Prof. Matheson's fine address and the helpful suggestions contained therein, all directed towards more successful results in teaching.

Prof. Catlett in his remarks about the meeting of the county superintendents at Fayetteville spoke of having seen model lessons in the Fayetteville graded schools and considered them fine, yet regretted that the superintendents present could not have seen the model reading lesson given by Miss Claire Lathrop at Hemenway school before the city and county teachers several weeks ago. He called attention to the fact th... New Hanover county is expected to contribute something to the fund being raised for the monument to Dr. McIver.

Miss Meta E. Beall, of Greensboro, State secretary of the Playgrounds Association, was present and stated a few facts in connection with the child welfare exhibit which is to be placed in Hemenway school this week.

BASKETBALL CONTEST

Two Teams of Boys' Brigade to Play Tomorrow Night

A basketball game of much interest will be played between teams of Companies A and B, of the Boys' Brigade, at the armory tomorrow night after the regular drill of Company B. This is the third of a series of seven games. Company B team won the two that have been played and will work hard to make it three straights while Company A team is determined to turn the tables on their younger opponents. They will line-up as follows: Company A: Duls, F. (capatin), and Manson, L., forwards; Gerdes, H., center; Kure, H., and Fick, F., guards. Company B: Cameron, B., and Register, C., forwards; Dixon (captain), center; Register, E., and Branch, S., guards

The members of each company will be out in full force to "root" for their favorites. The public is invited, though none will be admitted before 9 o'clock. Both of these teams are in splendid condition and are playing fast and snappy games and the contest tomorrow night will doubtless be worth going miles to see.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve," he writes, "but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises, eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

Have You Reached The Age of 40

WITHOUT A BANK ACCOUNT IN YOUR NAME?

If so, don't be discouraged. Many men have started at forty and by persistent and systematic saving succeeded in accumulating a good, substantial bank account to provide for their old age.

You can do the same, if you begin to save NOW.

If you are not yet forty you have a still better advantage to provide for your future. But don't wait until tomorrow or next week—**start now.**

We pay 4 per cent. interest on Savings Accounts—one dollar will start you. Call today.

"SAFEST FOR SAVINGS."

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

COR. FRONT AND PRINCESS STS.

REPORT TO THE CORPORATION COMMISSION of the condition of

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

At Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business on the 20th day of February, 1912.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts other than Demand		$1,858,620.99
Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages		16,526.80
Banking House		51,204.77
Demand Loans		136,109.56
Due from Banks and Bankers	$108,195.25	
Cash Items	2,122.50	
Gold Coin	30.00	
Silver Coin, including all Minor Coin (Currency)	1,145.60	
National Bank Notes and other U. S. Notes	6,895.00	118,388.44
Invested Trust Funds		26,390.21
TOTAL		$2,201,240.77

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock Paid In		$ 100,000.00
Surplus Fund		150,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Current Expenses and Taxes Paid		67,910.93
Dividends Unpaid		98.00
Demand Certificates of Deposit	$ 370,618.68	
Deposits Subject to Check	1,497,613.16	1,868,231.84
Accrued Interest Due Depositors, March 1st		15,000.00
TOTAL		$2,201,240.77

I, J. L. Williams, of the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that the above statement is truet to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. L. WILLIAMS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, County of New Hanover.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of February, 1912.

CHAS. S. GRAINGER, Notary.

CORRECT ATTEST: J. V. GRAINGER, DANIEL H. PENTON, LYMAN DeLANO, Directors.

MANHATTAN

A few choice lots left. Investment today means profit tomorrow. A look over the proposition is all we ask.

D. R. Foster & Co. "WE SELL THE EARTH"

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

SPRING EXHIBIT

In the Correct New Styles in Ladies'

Ready-to-Wear Suits

Skirts, Foulard Dresses, Waists, Etc.

is now ready and complete, and we can say with pardonable pride that never before have we or any other store in Wilmington shown such Extensive Assortment of such Attractive Values.

Spring Millinery arriving daily. If you are tired of your Heavy Winter Hat, come to see Our Advance Showing of Millinery.

New Art Squares and Mattings are here. Let us figure with you on your new Floor Covering and Window Shades.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Miss Janie Jones, of Asheville, who has been visiting her aunt, Miss Carrie Myers, at The Carolina, for several months, left yesterday for her home.

* * *

Miss Meta E. Beall, of Greensboro, secretary of the North Carolina Playground Association, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. M. Weathers, at No. 117 North Third street.

* * *

The ladies of Wilmington will be interested to learn that a demonstration is being given at Platt & Haar's of Standard patterns and publications of the Standard Pattern Co. The demonstration is in charge of Miss Sullivan, of New York city, who will remain here for two or three days longer.

* * *

The Whatsoever Circle of the King's Daughters and Sons will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Robert Scott, on Fifth and Princess streets. It is desired that all members attend if they can possibly do so, as it is the purpose to make the meeting a most interesting one.

* * *

Friends throughout the State will be interested in the announcement of the approaching marriage of Mrs. Mary Lillington McKoy Farrior to Major Harry Burgess, United States army, engineer corps. The wedding will take place in New Orleans, La., February 27th. Major and Mrs. Burgess will make their home for the present in Nashville, Tenn. Mrs. Farrior is a native of Wilmington, but has resided elsewhere for several years. She has numerous friends here, who will be greatly interested in the above announcement.

* * *

MEETING OF LITERATURE DEPARTMENT OF SOROSIS

The Literature Department of Sorosis met at the home of the chairman, Mrs. Richard Price, Thursday afternoon and a most enjoyable programme was carried out. The subject was "Greek Comedy." Miss Della Cline read a most instructive paper on "Aristophones and His Comedies," which were satires on the Gods and Man. Mrs. Price read selections from his play on "Buds," and this was followed by selections from Rostand's "Chantecler," read by Miss Julia Parsely and Mrs. R. E. Cobb, to show the similarity between the two plays. The new comedy was given by Mrs. McIntosh and Mrs. Johnstone and a very enjoyable paper on "The Influence of Greek Literature on the French and English Drama," prepared by Miss Sarah Boals was read by Mrs. Price. The fact was brought out most pertinently that Milton, Pope and Dryden were influenced as to form; Keats and Shelly's works but reflect the ideals, thoughts and expressions of the old masters, and that modern literature is permeated with ideas from Greek mythology. It was urged by a member that some of the members of the department try for prize essay on "Virginia Dare," to be used in a historical setting if preferred and to be read by the successful contestant on the Fine Arts Evening at the convention of the North Carolina Federation to be held in Winston-Salem May 6th, 7th and 8th.

* * *

Dr. J. DeWitt Schonwald and wife arrived in the city last Wednesday and will be at home to their friends at No. 116 Nun street. Dr. Schonwald is a son of Dr. J. T. Schonwald, of Wilmington, and many friends have learned with pleasure that he is to make Wilmington his home in the future. After he was graduated young Dr. Schonwald was at Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, for two years and for the last six months or year he has been in Cincinnati, Ohio, associated with Dr. J. C. Oliver, a well known surgeon. He and Mrs. Schonwald have been most cordially welcomed to Wilmington.

A MAMMOTH RANGE.

New Cooking Apparatus for Junction Restaurant Received.

One of the largest cooking ranges ever seen in Wilmington was on display yesterday in the sales rooms of Messrs. Peck & Holloway, on North Front street, having just arrived for installation in the Junction Restaurant on Monday. The range is especially adapted to restaurant purposes and is made by the William Miller Range & Furnace Co., of Cincinnati, whose line in all sizes and styles is carried by Messrs. Peck & Holloway. These ranges are guaranteed absolutely rust proof and the line was added by the Wilmington firm for the beach trade especially. Messrs. Peck & Holloway are adding to their stock just now a complete line of sporting goods, including all kinds of fishing tackle, tennis rackets and balls, golf balls, etc., and propose to make this a regular feature of their business in future.

46-inch linen suiting, special 48c at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. **

SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

Will be Held This Week at First Baptist Church—Prominent Men Here to Deliver Addresses—Services Today.

Arrangements have been completed for the Baptist Sunday School Institute which begins at the First Baptist Church tomorrow and continues for three days and which will be in charge of several able and talented speakers. Rev. Dr. Prince E. Burroughs, teacher training secretary of the Baptist Sunday School Board, of Nashville, Tenn.; Mr. E. L. Middleton, Sunday School secretary of the North Carolina Baptist State Convention, and Prof. J. Henry Highsmith, of the department of education at Wake Forest College, have arrived in the city to have charge of the institute.

Rev. Dr. Prince E. Burroughs, of Nashville, Tenn., who will take an active part in the Sunday School Institute this week at First Baptist Church.

Preliminary to the opening of the institute special services will be held in the three local Baptist churches this morning and evening, conducted by the visiting Sunday School workers and this afternoon an inspirational meeting will be held at the First Baptist Church. Services arranged for today are as follows:

First Baptist—Dr. P. E. Burroughs, 11 A. M., "The Primacy of the Teacher Among Kingdom Forces." Mr. E. L. Middleton, 7:30 P. M., "The Great Teacher."

Brooklyn Baptist—Prof. J. H. Highsmith, 11 A. M., "The Teaching Function of the Church." Dr. P. E. Burroughs, 7:30 P. M., "The Main Business of the Sunday School."

Southside Baptist—Mr. E. L. Middleton, 11 A. M., "The Teacher's Opportunity." Prof. J. H. Highsmith, 7:30 P. M., "Characteristics of Jesus as a Teacher."

The following is the programme for tomorrow: 3 to 3:15, Devotional, R. E. Peele; 3:15 to 3:30, The Graded Sunday School, E. L. Middleton; 3:50 to 4:25, The Teacher, His Essential Qualifications, J. H. Highsmith; 4:25 to 5:05, The Primacy of Teaching in the Sunday School, Dr. P. E. Burroughs; 7:30 to 7:45, Devotional, Rev. W. G. Hall; 7:45 to 8:20, the Ultimate Aim of Teaching, J. H. Highsmith; 8:20 to 9:00, Some Laws of Teaching (H2), P. E. Burroughs.

The public is cordially invited to attend all the services.

LOCAL DOTS.

Bishop Robert Strange will conduct the services at St. Paul's Episcopal church this morning at 11 o'clock. Holy Communion will be celebrated.

—The German steamer Regina arrived yesterday from Nordenhamn with a cargo of kainit to be discharged at the Seaboard Air Line terminals, the vessel coming to Heide & Co.

—By deed filed for record yesterday J. B. Huff and wife transfer to Z. A. Sneeden and wife, for $100 and other considerations, tract in Harnett township, on Bradley's Creek, containing about 3.1 acres.

—Mr. John Spruell Ramos, candidate for the House of Representatives, asks that it be stated that he will address the voters in their respective wards this week, more definite information to be given later.

—The Eureka Dye Works has purchased through Mr. H. L. Fennell, the local agent for the Ford automobiles, a Ford motor delivery car, which has arrived. It was put in use yesterday afternoon, and has proven very satisfactory to the Dye Works.

—Sam Hall, coolred, was committed to jail yesterday from Magistrate Evanes' court in default of $100 bond to await hearing tomorrow on a charge of false pretense. It is alleged that Hall collected 95 cents from a man for wood which he did not deliver.

—The remains of Mrs. Sarah Ann Mills, whose death occurred Friday morning at the home of her stepson, Mr. I. V. Mills, No. 519 Nun street, were taken to Willard yesterday morning on the 8:40 train. The funeral was held from the home of relatives near there and interment was made in the family burying ground.

—As will be seen by reference to the advertising columns of this morning's Star, Mr. James Owen Reilly, the well-known and progressive real estate man, is offering for sale the property at No. 19, 21, 23, 25 and 27 South Front street, the same being on the east side and between Market and Dock' streets. The property has a frontage of 90 feet on Front street and a depth of 165 feet.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

John Thompson, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Rev. Father C. Dennen at St. Mary's Parochial residence.

—A welcome and interesting visitor to the city is Mr. Moses Hanstein, of Atlantic City, N. J., formerly a member of the firm of Hanstein Brothers, clothing and dry goodse merchants, who did business on Market street until 1879. Mr. Hanstein removed from Wilmington to Clinton, N. C., and is on a visit to those places en route North from Florida with a party of friends.

MISSION TO COME TO CLOSE

Last Service This Evening at 8:30 O'clock—Public Invited

The mission services at St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral, which have been in progress for the past two weeks, will come to a close tonight. The series of meetings have been very largely attended and much interest has been manifested.

This morning at the 10:30 o'clock Mass Rev. Father Handly will preach on "The Blessed Virgin," and it is expected that a large audience will hear him. At the final service of the series, tonight at 8 o'clock, he will, in answer to many requests, lecture on "Why I Am A Catholic." This service will be very interesting and will be a fitting close to Father Handly's labors. The public is cordially invited to attend.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman's Ailments.

I am a woman.
I know woman's sufferings.
I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home book, sealed with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—yes, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and sure cure for Leucorrhœa or Whitish discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterine or Ovarian Tumors, or Growths; also pains in head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling on the skin, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and bladder troubles where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten day's treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Remember, that it will cost you nothing to give the treatment a complete trial; and if you wish to continue, it will cost you only about 12 cents a week or less than two cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for your case, entirely free in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you free of cost, my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women suffer, and how they can easily cure themselves at home. Every woman should have it, and learn to think for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can decide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures old or young. To Mothers of Daughters, I will say that a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhœa, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruation in young Ladies, Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this Home Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten day's treatment is yours, also the book. Write to-day, as you may not see this offer again. Address

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box H - - - Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES

Tent Will Be Instituted in Wilmington Early in March

A tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World will be instituted in Wilmington on Thursday night, March 7th, with about 60 members, selected with no little care by the State Commander, Mr. Geo. C. Morton, who is introducing the fraternity in this city. The initial meeting will be held in the Odd Fellows' hall, on North Third street, at which officers for the ensuing year will be lected and other business incident to the opening of the tent will be transacted. The charter will remain open for probably 30 days after the first meeting and it is expected that there will be at least 150 charter members. The Maccabees is one of the strongest fraternal insurance orders in the world and there are flourishing tents at Greensboro, Asheville, Lexington, Hendersonville, Raleigh, Newbern, Fayetteville, Kinston and other points in North Carolina. This is the first time an effort was ever made to institute a tent here and there are only a few members of the fraternity in Wilmington at present, these holding their membership in tents in other places, but will remove their membership as soon as the local tent is instituted.

FINAL CONTESTS HELD.

Athletics Events at Brigade to Determine Championship.

In the final athletic contests at the Boys' Brigade to determine the all-round championship for the season of 1911-12, there was but one event, the fence vault. This was won by Mr. W. R. Dosher, in the men's events at a height of five feet, five inches, with Mr. J. U. King, second, five feet, four inches; Mr. George Bornemann, five feet, three inches. In the boys' event Louis Hill was first, five feet, three inches; E. McCartney, four feet, five inches, and Chas. Bell, four feet, two inches.

This gives the championship to Mr. J. U. King with Mr. Geo. Bornemann second, and Mr. W. R. Dosher third. Among the boys Chas. Bell is the champion with Louis Hill second, and E. McCartney third. In the near future an indoor athletic carnival is to be held and prizes awarded the winners.

The way a girl hugs a baby before a man makes him want to go out and roll in a snow drift to get it out of his mind.

White buck shoes, special $3.00 white buck oxfords, only $2.00 at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. **

SENATORIAL CONTEST

What Some of the Democratic Papers From Mountains to the Sea Say About the Fight in Their Editorial Columns.

(The Raleigh Times.)

So far the bout between the Governor and the Senator may be said to be a draw, with the partisans of both sides standing pat for their favorites and those who have not made up their minds as still undecided as ever.

(Everything.)

In the fight to a finish between Simmons and Kitchin the tide is now running to Simmons. From the eastern part of the State statements come that Simmons is gaining ground all the time, while the West is not going to Kitchin as rapidly as many supposed.

(The Concord Tribune.)

Those who will take the trouble to look will find that Governor Kitchin's statement in regard to the votes in the Senate of Senator Simmons and the votes as given in the Congressional Record disagree in toto. Governor Kitchen's charges will fall flat, and if he has no others than these to prefer against Senator Simmons, he will save a good deal of time and money by withdrawing from the contest at once.

(The Kinston Free Press.)

The Governor evidently knows who stands in his way and is making plans to assault the stronghold. His speech throughout was an attack on the Democracy of the Senator. But the Senator's Democracy is too well established to suffer by the Governor's criticisms; and so far as a record of service and accomplishment goes, the Governor is not in it in comparison with the Senator. Senator Simmons can well afford to rest his case on these points.

(Salisbury Post.)

Governor Kitchin fooled many of his warmest friends last night. They did not think he would stoop to a vicious attack on Senator Simmons, but he did. They declared he would make a gentlemanly campaign on merit. How far mistaken they were in the man is seen by the terrible onslaught he made on Mr. Simmons' record. The Post really did not think the Governor was so desperate. He has not helped his cause. On the contrary, he has made Senator Simmons stronger.

(Kinston Free Press.)

Governor Kitchin has indeed set the ball arolling. His speech Friday night before the Raleigh Kitchin Club was a broadside aimed at Senator Simmons. The Governor evidently knows who stands in his way and is taking plans to assault the stronghold. His speech throughout was an attack on the Democracy of the Senator. But the Senator's Democracy is too well established to suffer by the Governor's criticisms; and so far as a record of service and accomplishment goes, the Governor is not in it in comparison with the Senator. Senator Simmons can well afford to rest his case on these points.

(The Lumberton Robesonian.)

The Governor seems to assert that he is the only Simon-pure Democrat and that there is none genuine without his label. He has, of course, a perfect right to discuss Senator Simmons' public record and the Senator has nothing to fear from any fair discussion of that record. It sticks out pretty plain in this speech whom the Governor fears; he did not mention either of the other two candidates for the Senate. Senator Simmons replied through the papers yesterday and showed how groundless were the Governor's charges. The Senator's record is a record of faithful and effective service, a record of which the entire State may well be proud. Governor Kitchin has set himself a pretty tough job in assailing that record.

(E. C. Industrial Weekly.)

Once upon a time a slick chanticleer, better known as Billy Kay, mounted his own dung hill, and flopping his wings crowed lustily, inviting the hens, pullets and cockerels to come over on his side. Now, Billy Kay had a sleek, smooth Partner named Corey Jay that crew a shrill, treble crow and was a hunter for hens from away back. Near by was a clear, beautiful pool that reflected all objects, but Billy Kay got industriously busy scatching and slinging mud into this beautiful pool. In the meantime Corey Jay invited "all of like faith and ored" to come aver to our side. Not so, said many motherly hens, when we "go down into the water" we want it pure and clean. Moral: No mud for us.

(Greensboro News.)

We have here the familiar, militant Kitchin, as of yore. Obviously, the lapse of years has brought no mental metamorphosis that would take from a devoted Carolina proletariat that chief champion of the people's rights. Thus far, all is well; it is just as it should be. But does not one rise from a perusal of the Governor's Raleigh effort with a feeling, mayhap, a sort of vague, indefinite feeling, that something more might have been said? Is there not, in the final analysis, a void that aches? Where, we may venture to ask, is the Southern Railway Company and the American Tobacco Company, twin political paramounts that were turned to such admirable account during a period of several years, corporate criminals that must be reduced to mere molecules at each recurring election?

(Duplin Enterprise.)

The expected speech of Governor Kitchin, opening his campaign for Senator Simmons' seat in the United States Senate, has at last arrived. There is nothing in it which would indicate why Governor Kitchin should be United States Senator, but much which is intended to discredit the Democracy of Senator Simmons, who has saved the Democratic party from disaster.

We hope that, instead of an acceptance by Senator Simmons of Governor Kitchin's challenge to debate, he will remain in Washington attending to his duties as heretofore, that the Governor will not neglect his duties at Raleigh for his personal ambition to succeed Senator Simmons, and that the good old Democratic party will be saved the catastrophe of being torn asunder by internal strife.

While the public in most cases should welcome such discussions, yet in this instance it is not called for by the people because they are posted as to the public records of these two aspirants for political honor.

(Lexington Dispatch.)

In concluding his speech at Raleigh Friday night Governor Kitchin pulled off an empty grandstand play when he hurled this challenge at Senator Simmons:

"I am ready to meet him in joint discussion before the people at such times and places as he may name, defend Democracy from his blows and undertake to establish my contentions"

While Senator Simmons is not an orator, he is none the less an effective speaker, and has nothing to fear from Governor Kitchin. He could more than take care of himself in joint debate with the Governor.

But there is small possibility of a joint debate between the Governor and Senator Simmons, and the Governor knows it. Senator Simmons, unlike another statesman that might be named, has high regard for his public duty. He does not think it right to neglect the business of his State and the Nation to look after his own, and, though it may be to his hurt, he will be found at the post of duty as long as Congress is in session.

Senator Simmons will never be found running over the State mending his political fences while the interests of his people at Washington suffer.

There is but little chance for a joint campaign and Governor Kitchin knew it when he flung out his challenge.

(Charlotte News.)

The Governor, too, has a record which is open to criticism.

His fuss and furor over the "trusts" in his pre-election campaign, when compared with his tranquil after-election record, will no doubt give the Senator a great opportunity to return his fire. The Governor, it will be remembered, proposed to do all but blot the trusts from the face of the globe! He intended especially to devote his energies to an iconoclastic inquisition upon those twin demons of monopoly, the American Tobacco Company and the Southern Railway. From last reports, both of the "infant industries" were still doing business at the same old stand, and, despite the blight cast by gubernatorial disapproval, were managing to make enough to keep the wolf from the door.

The Governor has not "busted" any great number of trusts during his reign. In fact, we believe we might count on our fingers the octopuses he has set a limping. His administration has been as quiet as a May morning. The State has flourished during his ministry, that is true, but it would have flourished anyway. It has acquired the flourishing habit.

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We deplore a campaign which commences with this sort of an attack. Why is it necessary to erect a mountain of sensation out of figments of the imagination during a campaign? Why must a candidate build up some "paramount issue," which he has no idea of remembering after election? Why can not a candidate stand on his merit, go about his business and abide the result of election? The Democracy of both Messrs. Kitchin and Simmons is sound and true, and no amount of misrepresentation will be sufficient to delude the public.

(The Wilmington Star.)

The Star yesterday published the Governor's speech and it cannot be said to be scathing. It was an argument for the prosecution, and it was the adroit speech of a lawyer attempting to discredit the other fellow in behalf of his client, who was Governor Kitchin, candidate for the Senate. The Governor is a magnetic man and a mighty fine politician and that stands him well in hand with the people, who like a fine presence and a man who can deliver the goods in a talk fest. The Governor depends upon himself in that particular, for a part of his speech was a challenge to meet Senator Simmons on the stump. The Governor has an idea that he can outtalk Simmons, but if the Senator accepts the challenge, the people will have to decide that point for themselves. In the days of his youth Simmons was standing by North Carolina and after years of labor with Aycock and other patriots in defending the honor and preserving the civilization of North Carolina he has been somewhat rewarded with a few terms in the Senate. The people will remember when Simmons stood firm and was in the councils of the patriots when it might have paid better to wobble or have cold feet like other men we wot of. True North Carolinians watched the fight from 1894 till 1898, and they saw lots of backbones which had the nimbleness of that of a jumping-jack. Simmons had one that was rigid and he was on the firing line while many were on the fence or just about to jump it without touching the top rail.

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The people really want to know what all the Senatorial candidates stand for. Governor Kitchin has let it be known that he is standing on Simmons, but no candidate should expect to get in by pulling the other fellow down. The people wish to see a display of statesmanship on the part of the candidates and certainly that ought to be enough to get in on. The Democrats of North Carolina want the privilege of selecting their candidates without having their passions stirred.

(Newbern Journal.)

The Senatorial issue in North Carolina starts out in the first open speech by one of the candidates, as bearing on the question as to the individual Democracy of one of the other candidates. Some weeks ago it appeared in the public press of this State that the four Senatorial aspirants had agreed to submit the choice of one of themselves to the voters of the State, through a primary. There was unanimous rejoicing in this, as it seemed to settle the candidacy upon a perfectly open and fair basis, and relieve the campaign of that intolerable public nuisance, the clash of men of the same political faith on stump and through the press to the advancement of everything but party harmony, and the settlement of nothing as to the individual fitness or merit of the contesting candidates. The primary plan was to eliminate the recurrence of such another party mud-slinging campaign as the last gubernatorial contest, when Democrats called Democrats names that they would not have applied to a political enemy, and that is saying a good deal in North Carolina.

Every Democratic voter in this State will at once be on his feet for a knock about time with his fellow Democrat who refuses to acknowledge that his Senatorial choice is a Democrat of unblemished character, if the old way goes.

The Journal goes into the Senatorial campaign, not as a knocker of a single aspirant. It assumes from a personal acquaintance with each, that Messrs. Clark, Simmons, Kitchin and Aycock are genlemen, that each is a patriotic North Carolinian, each is fully qualified to both represent and do honor to this State, if sent to Washington. As to the individual Democracy of each of these candidates, to question it is not merely an insult to the candidate so held to criticism, it is an insult to the Democrats who seek his nomination, as questioning the sincerity of their Democracy and right to name a candidate as Democrats. No greater opportunity could be presented than the approaching Senatorial campaign, for North Carolina Democrats to prove that the type of their political faith is genuine Democracy.

(Greensboro Daily News.)

Governor Kitchin's utterances were bold and frank and candid, only in outward seeming. Reference is made to the fact that on a half dozen or more occasions Senator Simmons voted with Senator Aldrich, and that in one instance he failed to follow the leadership of Senator LaFollette. Governor Kitchin is going to be confounded by the record—the Congressional Record—which we are publishing on another page today. The truth is that in his general tariff policy, the views of Senator Simmons coincided generally with those entertained by his own Democratic colleagues and with those held by the progressive Republican Senators. This was noticeably true in the matter of reciprocity, when Senators Simmons and LaFollette stood together, while the position of Governor Kitchin is precisely that occupied by Crane, Penrose and Smoot. In the very nature of the case, Governor Kitchin will not find it possible to put Senator Simmons on the defensive, and we have an idea that the Senator will decline to be placed in that attiture further than to invite attention to the record. Democrats will remember that it was a Republican tariff bill that was being framed during that period upon which Governor Kitchin descants, and when a Republican tariff bill is being framed, about all a Democratic Senator can do is to do the best he can. Moreover, it is not always best to inquire too closely into this matter of party regularity. For example, Col. Bryan took a hard and fast stand for free wool, and Representative Claude Kitchin immediately became one of the black sheep when he failed to vote that way. And then there was the money trust inquiry, when Congressman Kitchin took his stand with Underwood and against Bryan and Henry and Daniels. By the Kitchin process of ratiocination, Brother Claude must now be classified among the purchased peons of the Money Trust.

It is a symposium of the sins of commission that Governor Kitchin lays at the door of Senator Simmons. As we understand it, the Democratic indictment of Governor Kitchin takes account only of a series of the sins of omission. The indictment, it may be said, is as varied as it is comprehensive. A Pink Tea Governor is what they have called him, and it is not unlikely that it is in this light that posterity will view him. Traditionalists wil readily recall the surgical things that Mr. Kitchin was to do to the hapless trust humans, and then how the known friends of the trusts, their active agents, took a strangely active interest in his political welfare, and how they later became members, not only of the Kitchin, but of the Kitchin cabinet; how these men still later became the real rulers in Israel, and then how the worst of all the trust offenders—held to be the worst by the United States Supreme Court—took a financial interest in a State whose executive head appeared to be in possession of a spear that knew a brother. Governor Kitchin no doubt believes with Voltaire that one must have the soul of a sage to be happy. Anyway, the high order of statesmanship discernible in Governor Kitchin about that period was best signalized by a placid and pleased acceptance of the Blow-Bassett substitute (mostly Blow, according to the Governor's party organ,) a performance witnessed by the Governor's radical friends with mingled dismay and grief. Inded, Governor Kitchin appears to betray a consciousness of the barren, fruitless years during which he served the State, first as a member of Congress and then as Governor, and instead of claiming any merit for himself, he devotes nine columns to a recital of things which he hopes will be regarded as the demerits of the man whose job he is seeking.

Is the campaign to be given over wholly to crimination, to crude innuendo, to blows that strike below the belt?

(Newton Enterprise.)

The people of North Carolina hoped that the unanimous agreement of the four candidates for the United States Senate to submit their claims to a primary on the day of the regular election would leave them free to make a choice between the candidates without being called on to hear or read long speeches from any candidate attacking the Democracy of another. The fact that everyone of the candidates has among his supporters many of the most loyal Democrats in the State should settle the point as to whether they are Democrats.

Four years ago, when seeking the nomination for Governor, Mr. W. W. Kitchin precipitated a campaign which in bitterness against a rival candidate has never been equalled in North Carolina. People have been saying ever since the close of that campaign in Charlotte when the originator of it won the nomination of Governor, that they never wished to see a repetition of it. The spectacle of Democrats going over the State speaking against Democrats, challenging Democrats to public debate and attacking the Democracy and integrity of other Democrats, was unseemly and harmful to the Democratic party.

Last Friday night in Raleigh, Governor Kitchin launched forth his campaign for the United States Senatorship in a speech against Senator Simmons that is as much like the speeches he made four years ago against Locke Craig as one black-eyed pea is like another black-eyed pea. He challenged him to a joint debate as he did Locke Craig, accused him of alliance with trusts as he did Locke Craig, of voting with Republicans as he did Locke Craig and unfaithfulness to his party and party platforms as he did Locke Craig. In this year, when every Democrat should turn his guns against Republicans and help elect a Democratic President and a Democratic Congress, here is one man proposing to ask Democrats to submit to debates and charges and countercharges of one Democrat against another.

Senator Simmons has been tried in the fire of the Democracy, has been equal to the trust imposed in him in places in which only true and strong men could lead, has been faithful to every platform pledge of the party and become the leader of the Democratic party in the greatest legislaive assembly of the world. He is an honor to North Carolina and will be returned to the place he so much adorns. Not to do so, would be a surprise and a disappointment to the Democrats of every State in the Union.

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Senator Simmons voted on the Lorimer question according to the testimony and the recommendation of the investigating committee. He thought and said the charges were not proved, and thinking thus, a true man could vote no other way. Another investigation has been made. If Senator Simmons thinks the charges have been proved in this last investigation he will vote against Lorimer. If he thinks they have not, he will vote as he did before. Nobody but a hopeless and conscienceless demagogue would ask him to vote otherwise.

The people of North Carolina will hold Governor Kitchin responsible for attempting to precipitate another internecine war in North Carolina.

Senator Simmons will continue to lead the Democrats in the Senate in their efforts to pass the Underwood bill to reduce the iniquitous tariff on iron and steel goods and all other tariff reform bills until Congress adjourns, and then come home and speak for the election of a Democratic President and a Democratic Governor. He will leave the field to Governor Kitchin to go over the State as much as he pleases speaking against Democrats and lauding himself and the Kitchin family, one of whom voted in Congress on the lumber question against the other 11 Democrats from North Carolina.

And the people will return Simmons to the Senate.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1912.

News and Observer—Senator Simmons' Reply to Governor Kitchin's Interview in N. & O., Feb. 20, 1912.

Referring to Governor Kitchin's statement in today's News and Observer, with reference to Senator Simmons' votes at the extra session of Congress, on 43 roll calls, Senator Simmons said:

"I stated in my interview that I was speaking with reference to the News and Observer's report of Governor Kitchin's speech, which was the only report I had seen. That report represented him as saying that I had voted on 43 roll calls '19 times against the majority'. Mr. Kitchin says he was speaking from Senate Document No. 275, the same to which I referred. That document on its last page (57) gives a tabulated statement of the votes of Democratic Senators 'with the Republican majority', and the votes of Democratic Senators 'against the Republican majority'; and it shows that I voted 11 times (fewer times than any Democratic Senator, except three,) 'with the Republican majority,' and 32 times "against the Republican majority." It contains no tabulation showing how many times Democratic Senators voted with or against the 'Democratic majority.' I have not counted the number of times I voted against the Democratic majority during that session; and this tabulation does not show it; but all of my votes at that session on tariff questions against the Democratic majority were my votes against reciprocity and on various amendments to the reciprocity bill.

"I voted against reciprocity; and I voted for various amendments to it, the Democratic majority voting against these amendments. I suppose Mr. Kitchin has added up these votes, running over 28 pages of this document, and that this is where he gets his figures. If so, Mr. Kitchin owed it to fairness to state what was the nature of the amendments upon which I cast these votes and upon which he indicts me; and as he did not do it, I will:

"One of these amendments was to put cotton bagging and ties on the free list—I voted for it, and the majority of the Democrats voted against it.

"Another was to attach the farmers' free list bill (putting farm implements of all kinds, wire fencing, sewing machines, etc., on the free list) to the reciprocity bill—I voted for it and a majority of the Democrats voted against it.

"Another proposed to amend the bill by putting the manufactures of farm products on the free list, as well as the products themselves, so as to at least put the farmer upon an equality with the meat packing trust. I voted for it, and a majority of the Democrats against it.

"Another was to reduce the duty on structural iron and steel. I voted for it, and a majority of the Democrats against it.

"Another was to amend the bill by reducing duties about 25 per cent., or 28 enumerated articles of farm and household necessities. I voted for this amendment, and a majority of the Democrats against it.

"There were other similar amendments, all tending in the same way, providing for the reduction of duties and placing articles on the free list, for which I voted, and a majority of the Democrats voting the other way. Probably an addition of these votes will make 19, I do not know, I have not added them up. The tabulation at the end of the document does not enumerate them; it only deals with the votes cast by the Democrats 'with the Republican majority' and 'against the Republican majority.' It will be seen that in all these votes I was voting for a reduction of duties. If Mr. Kitchin in his speech was indicting me, as I now understand he was, for my vote against the majority on Taft's reciprocity bill and the amendments thereto, and not for my votes on the Democratic tariff bills against the Republican majority, as I supposed, he should in fairness have stated the character of the amendments to the reciprocity bill of which he complained, and on which I voted differently from my associates. If he had done this, it would have shown that in these votes I was voting for a reduction of duties, while my associates were voting differently.

"I thank the Governor for this opportunity to present the facts to the people.

"I stated the case exactly in my former interview, when I said that in the extra session I voted on all the Democratic tariff bills as did all the Democrats. On President Taft's Reciprocity Bill and the proposed amendments thereto, I voted with the progressive or insurgent Republicans, and a majority of the Democrats voted with a majority of the standpat Republicans.

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Financial and Commercial

COTTON GENERALLY STEADY

The Market Opened Steady at a Small Decline—New Crop Positions Some Higher—Close Was Five Points Off

New York, Feb. 24.—While more or less irregular, the cotton market was generally steady today, with the close steady, net two points lower to three points higher, near months being relatively easy. The market opened steady at a decline of 4 to 8 points on the old crop, while new crop positions were about one to three points higher. Near months responded to lower Liverpool cables than expected and a continuation of the scattering liquidation noted yesterday, while later deliveries appeared to be influenced by reports of further general rains in the South, which were expected to cause a further delay in farm work, and also by the working out of various technical or speculative conditions, such as transferring hedges or undoing of old straddles.

There was no sign of support from the leading bulls, but Wall Street was a considerable buyer to cover shorts, and the general market worked up a few points during the morning, in the absence of aggressive offerings, closing within a point or two of the best on all positions. Uncertainty concerning the English labor situation still seemed to be restricting general business, but the tone of the market was helped this morning by favorable reports from domestic goods circles, and Southern spot advices, indicating that, while demand had slackened, holders were generally steady to firm at prices above a partly with local contracts. The heavy rains reported in the South were not considered altogether unfavorable as January precipitation in Texas was below normal, but naturally as Spring approaches, in creasing stress is laid on backwardness of farm work in the Eastern belt. Private wires from Texas points reported a fair demand from Eastern and continental spinners, but less activity on the part of Lancashire buyers, and claimed that the interior was offering little cotton.

Receipts at all the ports today 31,585 bales, against 37,381 last week and 26,845 last year. For the week 250,000 bales, against 307,130 last week and 106,423 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston 9,474, against 3,798 last year; at New Orleans 4,764, against 1,435 last year and at Houston 6,593, against 2,937 last year.

Spot closed 5 points lower; middling uplands, 10.40; middling gulf, 10.65; sales, 110 bales.

Futures closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	10.45	10.46	10.43	10.46
Feb	.....	.....	.....	10.06
Mar	9.99	10.06	9.99	10.06
Apr	10.07	.....	.....	10.16
May	10.18	10.25	10.17	10.24
June	10.28	.....	.....	10.31
July	10.28	10.36	10.27	10.36
Aug	10.26	10.34	10.30	10.36
Sept	10.31	10.31	10.31	10.37
Oct	10.38	10.41	10.35	10.41
Nov	10.42	.....	.....	10.44
Dec	10.42	10.47	10.42	10.49

PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Steady, 10 13-16; net receipts 9,474; gross receipts 9,474; sales 266; stock 407,227; continent 9,819; coastwise 994.

New Orleans—Steady, 10 7-16; net receipts 4,764; gross receipts 4,914; sales 2,000; stock 296,335; Great Britain 13,000; continent 12,361; coastwise 1,137.

Mobile—Net receipts 2,121; gross receipts 2,121; sales 81,269; stock 5,993; coastwise 159.

Savannah—Quiet, 10 1-4; net receipts 7,940; gross receipts 7,940; sales 2,300; stock 257,146; coastwise 545.

Charleston—Steady, 10 1-4; net receipts 412; gross receipts 412; stock 56,245.

Wilmington—Quiet, 10 1-4; net receipts 1,669; gross receipts 1,669; stock 29,035.

Norfolk—Steady 10 3-8; net receipts 3,941; gross receipts 3,041; sales 628; stock 55,177; coastwise 1,810.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10 3-8; stock 12,151.

New York—Quiet, 10.40; gross receipts 4,174; sales 110; stock 175,755; coastwise 1,349.

Boston—Quiet, 10.40; net receipts 260; gross receipts 5,920; stock 14,662.

Philadelphia—Steady, 10.65; gross receipts 50; stock 3,810.

Brunswick—Stock 3,470.

Gulfport—Stock 18,545.

Texas City—Net receipts 1,824; gross receipts 1,824; stock 39,168.

Jacksonville—Net receipts 80; gross receipts 80; coastwise 80.

Total today, at all ports, Net 31,585; Great Britain 18,993; Continent 20,980; stock 1,449,780.

Consolidated, at all ports, Net 31,585; Great Britain 18,993; continent 20,980.

Total since September 1st, at all ports, net 9,838,973; Great Britain 3,086,597; France 918,731; Continent 3,225,716; Japan 357,434; Mexico 4,988.

Interior Movement.

Houston—Steady, 10 3-4; net receipts 6,593; gross receipts 6,593; shipments 5,445; sales 84; stock 117,450.

Augusta—Steady, 10 3-4; net receipts 840; gross receipts 988; shipments 1,013; sales 948; stock 84,953.

Memphis—Steady, 10 5-8; net receipts 1,789; gross receipts 2,660; shipments 7,335; sales 1,750; stock 120,693.

St. Louis—Quiet, 10 1-2; net receipts 234; gross receipts 1,459; shipments 1,316; sales 300; stock 26,334.

Cincinnati—Net receipts 1,785; gross receipts 1,785; shipments 811; stock 13,997.

Little Rock—Quiet, 10 14; net receipts 1,720; gross receipts 1,720; shipments 1,338; stock 32,458.

Total today—Net receipts 12,966; gross receipts 15,215; shipments 17,158; sales 3,082; stock 195,885.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 21.—Spanish—Market, firmer. Small Spanish, 87½c. per bushel; Jumbo Spanish, 82½c. per bushel; Virginias—Market firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4 to 4¼c. per lb.; Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb.; Extra Prime, 3⅝c. per lb.; Prime, 3½c per lb.; Machine Picked, 3 to 3½c. per lb.; Shelling Stock, 2¼ to 3c. per lb.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Bellerby (Br.), 1,799 tons, Johnson, St. Lucia, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Regina (Ger.), 1,062 tons, Lieberg, Nordenhamn, Heide & Co.

Str. Navahoe, 1,278 tons, Packer, Georgetown, H. G. Smallbones.

Cleared.

Schr. John W. Hall, 329 tons, Bennett, New York, by master.

Exports—Coastwise.

New York—Schr. John W. Hall, 330,000 ft. lumber; cargo by Dosher-Gardner Lumber Co.; vessel by master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Bellerby (Br.), 1,799 tons, Johnson, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Regina (Ger.), 1,062 tons, Lieberg, Heide & Co.

Str. Gratia (Ger.), 1,300 tons, Nicolaisen, Heide & Co.

Str. Maltby (Br.), 2,540 tons, Olsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Str. Chatham (Br.), 2,316 tons, Duff, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Pennine Range (Br.), 2,215 tons, Hedley, H. A. Whyte.

Str. Orkild (Dan.), 1,622 tons, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. Elizabeth Gilbert, 482 tons, Chipman, C. D. Maffitt.

Schr. Augustus Welt, 1,111 tons, Sproul, C. D. Maffitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Maffitt; in distress.

Barks.

Bk. Bruce Hawkins, 540 tons, Olsen, C. D. Maffitt, in distress (Southport for harbor).

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 24.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,465 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 70 barrels tar; 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Seaboard Air Line—404 bales cotton.

Total—1,869 bales cotton; 2 casks spirits turpentine; 70 barrels tar; 14 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—839 bales cotton; 5 casks spirits turpentine; 179 barrels rosin; 32 barrels tar; 33 barrels crude turpentine.

NEW YORK PRODUCE

New York, Feb. 24.—Flour quiet, wha prices quotably unchanged. Spring patents 5.10 to 5.35; Winter straights 4.20 to 4.35; do. patents 4.50 to 4.80; Spring clears 4.20 to 4.45.

Rye Flour and Buckwheat Flour—Quiet.

Cornmeal — Steady.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red, 1.01 1-4, elevator export basis, and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.20 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Options net unchanged. May 1.04 11-16; July 1.01 1-4.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2, 76 1-2, elevator domestic basis to arrive, and export 72 1-2 afloat. Futures nominal.

Oats—Spot quiet; standard white in elevator and No. 2, 60. Futures nominal.

Pork, Beef, Lard—Steady.

Cutmeats, Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice, Molasses—Steady.

Sugar — Raw, nominal; refined steady.

Coffee—Futures steady at a net advance of 8 to 12 points. Spot steady Rio No. 2 14 1-4; Santos No. 4, 15 5-8; Mild quiet. Cordova 15 1-2 to 17 1-2 nominal.

Butter and Cheese—Firm.

Eggs—Unsettled.

Potatoes—Steady, unchanged.

Cabbages steady.

Freights—Unchanged.

Peanuts—Unchanged.

Cotton seed oil was practically unchanged from last night, in absence of new features. Bulk of the trading was in March, the demand being from belated shorts. Crude markets remain very firm. Feb. 5.54 to 5.58; March 5.55 to 5.56; April 5.60 to 5.61; May 5.65 to 5.66; June 5.69 to 5.71. Prime crude 5.60 sales; do. Summer yellow 5.53 bid; do. Winter yellow and Summer white 5.75 bid.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 24.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 45¼.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.90.

TAR—Firm, $1.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50@$4.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	2
Rosin	(—)
Tar	70
Crude Turpentine	14

Receipts same day last year, 5 casks spirits turpentine; 179 barrels rosin; 32 barrels tar; 33 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 10¼.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 1,869 bales; same day last year, 839 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Feb. 24.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, $1.25 per bu.; nice yams, 75c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, .02@.04 per lb.

PORK—Very dull, at 7@8c.

WOOL—Burry, 11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17 to 18 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 16@18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 15c. on foot; dull. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65c. per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Good demand, 19@20c. per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 23.

Market, weaker on North Carolina and Spanish, steady, on Virginias.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine-picked, $1.00. Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine-picked, $1.00.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Feb. 24.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, stronger; sixty days, 2¾ per cent; ninety days, 3; six months, 3¼@3½. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange, easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8430 for sixty-day bills, and at 4.8725 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83½; bar silver, 58½; Mexican dollars, 47; government and railroad bonds, steady.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN STOCKS

Prices of More Active Issues Opened Off and More or Less Pressure Was Directed Against the Entire List.

New York, Feb. 24.—Promises held out late yesterday of improvement in the stock market were hardly fulfilled today. Prices of the more active issues opened off and more or less pressure was directed against the list as a whole. This was practically true of Amalgamated Copper, which has been the strongest of issues recently, while such market leaders as United States Steel, Union Pacific and Reading also felt the force of the selling. Again the weakest feature was the common and preferred shares of the Republic Iron and Steel Company. The former lost 2 points and the latter almost 3, making the loss of seven points in the preferred stock during the past fortnight. On the stock exchange it is now a settled belief that the Republic Iron, preferred dividend, which probably will be acted upon next week, will be cut from 1 to 4 per cent. and may be more.

Those who sought to analyze the day's setback called attention to the latest turn of events at Washington, which indicate a radical investigation of the so-called money power, despite recent assurances to the contrary. On the other side of the account were the reports of the mercantile agencies, stating that trade conditions as a whole are better than appear on the surface.

The bond market was dull and without special feature. Total sales, par value, aggregated $1,002,000. United States 2s, coupon, declined 1-4 and the 4s advanced as much on call during the week. Total sales for the day 147,900 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis Chalmers, pfd	5½
Amalgamated Copper	66½
American Agricultural	58⅝
American Beet Sugar	33¼
American Can	11⅝
American Car and Foundry	51
American Cotton Oil	49¼
American Hide and Leather, pfd	29
American Ice Securities	26¼
American Linseed	9½
American Locomotive	32½
American Smelting and Ref	71
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	103⅝
American Steel Foundries	27½
American Sugar Refining	119⅝
American Tel and Tel	142
American Tobacco, pfd	103½
American Woolen	26½
Anaconda Mining Co	35⅝
Atchison	104
Atchison, pfd	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	135⅝
Baltimore and Ohio	102¼
Bethlehem Steel	30
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	78
Canadian Pacific	230
Central Leather	18
Central Leather, pfd	88½
Central of New Jersey	370
Chesapeake and Ohio	71½
Chicago and Alton	20
Chicago Great Western	17½
Chicago Great Western, pfd	35
Chicago and North Western	141½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	105⅛
C., C., C. and St. Louis	58
Colorado Fuel and Iron	24½
Colorado and Southern	43
Consolidated Gas	139
Corn Products	10
Delaware and Hudson	171
Denver and Rio Grande	21½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	41¼
Distillers' Securities	29
Erie	30⅞
Erie, 1st pfd	50⅝
Erie, 2nd pfd	40⅝
General Electric	159½
Great Northern, pfd	129¼
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37
Illinois Central	135½
Interborough-Met	17⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	56⅝
Inter Harvester	105⅝
Inter-Marine, pfd	20½
International Paper	16½
International Pump	28
Iowa Central	11½
Kansas City Southern	25½
Kansas City Southern, pfd	62
Laclede Gas	106½
Louisville and Nashville	151⅝
Minneapolis and St. Louis	23
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	133¼
Missouri, Kan. and Texas	26½
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	64
Missouri Pacific	39
National Biscuit	146
National Lead	55½
Nat. Rys of Mexico, 2nd pfd	32⅝
New York Central	110⅝
New York, Ontario and Western	36⅝
Norfolk and Western	110⅝
North American	77
Northern Pacific	117
Pacific Mail	31⅝
Pennsylvania	122⅝
People's Gas	105⅝
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	106
Pittsburg Coal	16½
Pressed Steel Car	30
Pullman Palace Car	158½
Railway Steel Spring	27½
Reading	153⅝
Republic Steel	16¼
Republic Steel, pfd	68
Rock Island Co	23
Rock Island Co., pfd	49
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	38⅝
St. Louis Southwestern	31½
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	40
Southern Pacific	108
Southern Railway	27⅝
Southern Railway, pfd	73⅝
Tennessee Copper	36½
Texas and Pacific	21½
Toledo, St. L. and Western, pfd	12⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	32
Union Pacific	164⅝
Union Pacific, pfd	92½
United States Realty	68
United States Rubber	45⅝
United States Steel	60
United States Steel, pfd	108½
Utah Copper	50⅝
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	53⅝
Wabash	7
Wabash, pfd	18⅝
Western Maryland	57
Westinghouse Electric	72½
Western Union	84⅝
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7½

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

Liverpool, Feb. 24.—Spot quiet; prices four points lower; American middling fair 6.53; good middling 6.15; middling 5.89; low middling 5.59; good ordinary 5.21; ordinary 4.95.

The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 1,000 were for speculation and export and included 7,600 American. Receipts 21,000 bales, all American.

Futures opened quiet and steady; closed easy. February 5.64; Feb. and March 5.63 1-2; March and April 5.64; April and May 5.65; May and June, June and July 5.66; July and August 5.65 1-2; August and Sept. 5.61 1-2; Sept. and Oct. 5.59 1-2; Oct. and Nov. 5.57 1-2; Nov. and Dec., Dec. and Jan and Jan. and Feb. 5.56 1-2; Feb. and March 5.57 1-2.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

February 25, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 38 degrees, at 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 53 degrees; minimum, 36 degrees; mean, 44 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .49 inch; for the month, 3.19 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 23.4 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Rain Sunday and Monday; colder by Monday night; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

Port Calendar—Feb. 25.

Sun rises	6:46 A. M.
Sun sets	6:08 P. M.
Day's length	11 hrs. 18 min.
High water at Southport	12:26 A. M.
High water at Wilmington	3:26 A. M.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—An estimate that the wheat surplus of the four leading export countries showed a loss of 435,000,000 bushels lifted the market today for a brief period, but the rest of the time prices were weak, largely on account of the indifferent cables. Final trades ranged from ⅛ to ¾ under last night. Corn closed ⅛ to ¾ down with oats ⅛ off to a shade down and provisions at 5 to 27½c. decline.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 99¾@1.00¼; No. 3, red, 97@99; No. 2, hard, 1.00½@1.05; No. 3, hard, 99@1.01; No. 1, Northern, 1.01@1.11; No. 2, Northern, 1.00@1.09; No. 3, Northern, 1.02@1.07; No. 2, Spring, 1.02@1.06; No. 3, Spring, 98@1.02; No. 4, Spring, 90@1.00; velvet chaff, 99@1.05; durum, 99@1.04.

Corn—No. 3, 60¾@64; No. 3, white, 61@66; No. 3, yellow, 64@64½; No. 4, 59½@60½; No. 4, white, 60@61; No. 4, yellow, 59½@61⅝.

Oats—No. 2, 52; No. 2, white, 53@53¼; No. 3, 51½@52¼; No. 4, 48@50; No. 4, white, 47@51½; standard, 52½@53.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.00⅝	1.01	1.00⅝	1.00½
July	95⅞	96¼	95⅝	95⅞
Sept	94¼	94⅝	94¼	94⅝
Corn:				
May	68½	68¾	68¼	68⅝
July	68½	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞
Sept	68	68⅝	67⅞	67⅞
Oats:				
May	52⅝	52¾	52¼	52½
July	47⅞	48⅛	47⅞	47⅞
Sept	41⅛	41½	41¼	41⅜
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	15.40	15.40	15.10	15.15
July	15.70	15.70	15.40	15.42½
Sept	15.70	15.80	15.60	15.60
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
May	9.02½	9.05	9.00	9.00
July	9.17½	9.20	9.15	9.15
Sept	9.37½	9.37½	9.32½	9.32½
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.55	8.55	8.50	8.50
July	8.57½	8.60	8.55	8.55
Sept	8.70	8.72½	8.70	8.70

NAVAL STORES.

New York, Feb. 25.—Rosin, steady. Turpentine, easy.

Savannah, Feb. 24.—Turpentine, firm, at 44½. Receipts, 117; shipments, 74; stock, 27,479.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 928; receipts, 189; shipments, 141; stock, 96,374. Quote: B and D, 6.65; E, 6.67½; F, 6.70; G, 6.72½; H, 6.75; I, 6.80; K, 7.05; M, 7.25; N, 7.30; W G, 7.40; W W, 7.45.

Charleston, Feb. 24.—Turpentine, firm, at 46¼.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.65; D, 6.67½; E, 6.70; F and G, 6.72½; H, 6.75; I, 6.80; K, 7.05; M, 7.20; N, 7.30; W G, 7.40; W W, 7.45.

DRY GOODS MARKET

New York, Feb. 24.—Jobbers had a fair week, with business of goodly proportions being offered in dress goods and wash fabrics. Retailers have been stimulated in their purchases of domestics by the hardening of prices in primary circles. Linens continue firm and burlaps are in short supply for spot delivery.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon, "Mind."

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second street.—Mass, 9 A. M. Instructions on Catholic doctrine and benediction, 8 P. M.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M. Service and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—English service, 11 A. M.; Vesper service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. James' church, Rev. Wm. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion at 7:30. Morning prayer and service at 11; evening prayer and sermon, at 8. Service and address every week day from 6 to 6:30. A cordial welcome to all.

Grace M. E. church, Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M., sermon by Rev. L. S. Massey, editor of the Raleigh Christian Advocate; at 7:30 P. M., sermon by the pastor. At 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

Bladen Street Methodist church, Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., by the pastor. Sunday school at 3:30 P. M., J. B. Taylor, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to these services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Fifth and Nun streets.—The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams will preach at 11 A. M. on "What Does God Think of Me?" At 7:30 P. M., the pulpit will be occupied by Rev. L. S. Massey, editor of The Raleigh Christian Advocate. Junior Congregation meets at 10:15 A. M. Sunday school, 3 P. M., W. H. Schafer, superintendent. The public is cordially invited to all the services of the church. Attentive ushers. Good singing, chorus and congregational. The glad hand of welcome extended.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor.—These services promise to be of unusual interest. At the 11 o'clock service Dr. J. H. Highsmith, of Wake Forest, will speak.—At the night service Rev. P. E. Burroughs, of Nashville, Tenn., will speak. Both of these men are noted for their ability as public speakers and those hearing them will have a rare treat. Dr. Highsmith is also a noted singer, and will sing at the morning hour. The Sunday school will meet at 3:30 o'clock. Mr. S. F. Garrison, the superintendent, desires that every class be well attended. B. Y. P. U. Thursday night and Teachers' Meeting Friday night. All are invited.

Dock Street Christian church, Rev. H. C. Bowen, pastor.—The pastor will preach a special sermon to young men at 11 o'clock. All young men of the city invited. Sunday school rally at 10 o'clock. Other services at usual hours. Public cordially invited to attend all services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First Mass, 7 A. M. High Mass, 10:30 A. M. Evening service at 8 P. M.

Spring styles, Crawford oxfords, tans, patents and gun metals, have arrived at Rehder's. **

THE BEST ALWAYS
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Rheumatism

A great many people believe rheumatism cannot be cured. They have tried many treatments without benefit. If you suffer from rheumatism, don't be discouraged. Don't give up until you have tried

KETTERER'S
Excelsior
BLOOD PURIFIER
(K. E. B. P.)

Note this letter from R. H. Littlefield, Pensacola, Fla.—"I suffered untold misery the past number of years from inflammatory rheumatism, and could find nothing to cure or relieve me. I had almost drawn a conclusion that all patent medicines were frauds, until about one year ago I was induced by a friend to try a preparation known as K. E. B. P. It now affords me the greatest pleasure of my life to state that I am entirely cured, with no trace of the disease left, and all effected by the magical properties of the K. E. B. P. I consider it the grandest, purest and most powerful blood remedy known to man."

Ketterer's Excelsior Blood Purifier is guaranteed to help you. If you don't receive benefit, your druggist will refund your money. Get well. Why suffer?

Ask your Druggist today

BAGGING AND TIES

300 Rolls Bagging
500 Bundles New Arrow Ties
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500 Barrels Mullets, our own pack.

Also a full line of other goods. Get our prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY
Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

OYSTERS

¶We are the Selling Agents for Little River Canning Company, who pack the Best-Flavored Oysters on the Coast.

¶Once Purchased, Always Desired.

THE STONE CO.
Wholesale Grocers and Distributors.

Tammany's Orator

Thos. F. Grady said that a little fire in a poor man's stove helps to keep him out of the danger of hell fire. So drop a dime to the Salvation Army for the poor man's stove. The coffee is black and hot at the Princess.

DICK KENNEDY.

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON. LUNCH ROOM.

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J. F. LEITNER
ARCHITECT
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DINING CAR SERVICE

On Palmetto Limited, Train 86, Into Washington, Effective Feb. 15th

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE announces that they will put in a full length Dining Car to serve breakfast to passengers reaching Washington on Train 42, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 P. M

This improved service will be appreciated by the traveling public.

Asthma! Asthma!
POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY
gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price $1.00.
Trial Package by mail 10 cents.
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SOUTHERN BUILDING

"A Flood"

Of New Spring Beauties is Pouring into GAYLORD'S BIG STORE. — New Dresses in Ginghams and Percales, splendid in fabric, latest in design and beautiful in color, ranging in price from **$1.98 to $5.00.**

Our New Silk Dresses for Spring Wear are marvels of beauty and the acme of style, and the prices most reasonable, when their actual value is considered, from **$8.50 to $15.00.**

NEW SKIRTS of "Worsted Bedford Cords, Two-Tone Novelty Weave, Worsted and Novelty Whip-Cord and Mannish Serge; also New Line of Voiles, Panamas and Cream Serges.

Large line of the famous "Quite-Rite" Skirts, and you will find them right in material, right in style, right in workmanship and cut on newest lines. Anything you want in New Tailored and Lingerie Waists, from $1.25 to $3.50. A large and beautiful assortment of New Muslin Underwear, and you will find both Garment and Price Exceedingly Attractive.

NEW TAILOR-MADE SUITS—Our stock for Spring is not yet complete, but we have enough of these beautiful "creations" in Creams, Novelties and a Variety of Light Shades to pay for an inspection visit to our store, whether you buy or not. This season's styles are "Dreams," and you will want to get in them soon as you see them; **$13.50 to $25.00.** We are showing many "beauties" in New Spring Ginghams that are worth 12½c, for **10c.** Handsome striped Cream Colored Cotton Serge, of splendid quality and finish, for **15c.** Large line of Manchester Chambrays, heretofore sold for 10c, now **8c.** Large stock and great variety of new "Lace Jabots" and Collars; make your selection before they are picked over. 3-Stem Human Hair Switches, 33 in. long; regular $6.00 Switch for **$4.00.** 200 Rolls of Matting, imported direct from China by us. This Matting will be offered this week for about half the price you have been paying for the same quality heretofore. Men's and Boys' New Spring Suits and Hats are showing up in the best of styles, and they are already selling for the prices are most reasonable and the goods are of the best.

Our Mr. Milton says "Don't Forget the Shoe Department," for out of a $20,000 stock he can give Man, Woman or Child as good a fit and as great service for a little money as any man who ever handled or wore a shoe.

210-212-214 North Front St.

Oliver Plows

We are unloading today, January 20th, the Second Car Load of GENUINE OLIVER TURNING PLOWS. Also their Sulky Plows. Have the Third Car Now on the Way. Now, we think this is some Plow business. We also unloaded a Car of Boy Dixie Plows and Castings yesterday (Friday). We now have One Car each Wire Fencing and Wire Nails on the Way, to Arrive Within the Next Ten Days.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.
Purcell Building. Wilmington, N. C.

Special Close-Out Prices

Our buyer has just returned from the markets, where he bought New Goods.

To make room for these new goods, we will make especially low prices on almost every article in our house, for Cash, and considerably lower to desirable time purchasers. The stock is now complete and the goods comparatively new. No fire stock, repossessed or otherwise damaged goods.

We buy for Cash, and can sell cheaper at all times. When we apply the knife, as we are now doing, no one who does not pay cash can compete.

Every piece of goods in our house is paid for.

Come and investigate, and compare goods and prices.

Wilmington Furniture Co.
GARRELL BUILDING.

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a **Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil** (State Test).

Prime White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick.

We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY
'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

STREET FORCES BUSY

Much Work Being Accomplished Despite Inclement Weather

Though delayed somewhat by inclement weather the street department forces have been busy for the past month and a number of blocks were finished last week, or which will be finished tomorrow. Among these are Grace, from Front to Third, vitrified brick; Fifth from Grace to Red Cross, vitrified brick; Fifth, from Ann to Church streets, granite rock-asphalt pavement. By Tuesday or Wednesday of this week a block on Fifth, from Church to Castle will also have been finished with rock-asphalt. Vitrified brick are being laid on Seventh, from Market to Red Cross, a distance of five blocks and it has been decided to improve Fourth from Castle to Wright streets, a distance of four blocks. Fourth street, from Nixon to Taylor, will also be paved with vitrified brick, Fifth, from Market to Church streets, a distance of five blocks, has been paved with granite rock-asphalt, and the block between Church and Castle streets will be finished with the same kind of material some time this week. Later the street will be improved from Princess north to Nixon with the same form of pavement.

On the outskirts of the city Front, from Dawson several blocks south has been paved with macadam and also to the site of the Carolina Metal Products Company plant, a distance of five or six blocks.

The actual work of removing the Belgian blocks from Front street, at its intersection with Red Cross, and working south, will probably be started this week, and the work of laying the asphalt blocks and vitrified brick pavement will follow as soon as possible. The placing of the concrete bases will be the first step.

Other improvements that will be started in the near future are on 15th, from Dock to a point near Red Cross street extension, and on Third, from Market to Red Cross.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

Session Yesterday Was Rather Dull—Vagrant Case Tried

Yesterday's session of the Recorder's court was of a very ordinary nature and no cases of special importance came up. Substitute Recorder Geo. Harriss presided in the absence of Recorder Furlong.

Chas. Wild, colored, was tried on a charge of vagrancy, but judgment was withheld until Tuesday. Officers Leon George, Frank George, B. W. Jacobs and D. W. Coleman, members of the plain clothes squad, testified against the negro, stating that he had been observed loafing around the streets for several months and that he had been warned repeatedly to go to work. They also stated that they believed him to be connected with an alleged gambling houes. Mr. J. C. Vereen, who keep a grocery store in the vicinity of the alleged gambling joint, testified that the negro had been working for him for some time. In answer to a question Mr. Vereen stated that he did not think that he (witness) held a United States license to sell whiskey. L. Clayton Grant, Esq., appeared for the defendant.

Henry L. Brown, colored, was found not guilty on a charge of damage to a shade tree. He was given permission to cut down a tree at Third and Chesnut streets and it was alleged that this tree damaged another one in falling, and that it was not guided properly. The court decided that there was no wilful or wanton intent to damage the other tree.

Mr. E. Littleton was charged with making a hole in a granolithic sidewalk at Second and Princess streets, where a pipe was being laid. It was found that another party made the excavation and the defendant was dismissed.

COLOMBIAN INCIDENT CLOSED.

State Department Receives Official Notice of Ospina's Recall.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The Colombian incident was closed today when the State Department received a letter from the Colombian minister, Pedro Nel Ospina, saying he had turned the legation affairs over to Senor Don Roberto MacDouall, first secretary, who will act as Charge d'Affaires. Similar word was received from American Minister DuBois, at Bogata, which, in addition, said that the American legation there had been officially informed of Minister Ospina's recall.

The attitude of the press of Colombia in the Ospina-Knox incident is of especial gratification to the State Department. Minister DuBois reported that almost without exception the influential newspapers of the Republic join in applauding the "government's action in recalling Minister Ospina". This is accepted as indicative of the dawn of an era of much better feeling toward the United States and the end of the bitter feeling engendered by American acquisition of the Panama Canal Zone.

The hearty invitation of Colombia to Secretary of State Knox to visit its shores has not yet been answered so far as the State Department knows. The decision lies entirely with Secretary Knox, to whom the invitation was sent by wireless. He is on the cruiser Washington, somewhere between Key West and Colon.

WOMEN UNIONISTS PRAY

Chicago Leader Thinks This Way of Aiding Organization

Chicago, Feb. 21.—Members of the Women's Trade Union League will resort to prayer during the Lenten season in the hope that it will assist them in the work of organization.

Mrs. Raymond Robbins, president of the league, has suggested to members that they repeat a prayer each night during Lent.

"If it has no other effect," he said, "it will at least keep before you the great need of organization the working women of whom there are about 125,000 in Chicago with only 10,000 organized."

A prayer has been printed on cards and these will be sent to each member of the league.

The Chattanooga Times (Dem.), says: "Those friends of Col. Roosevelt who really retain an undiminished regard and respect for him are none of them urging him again to be a candidate for the Presidency. They believe him to be a man of his word, and that when he declared, Nov. 8, 1904, 'Under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination,' such declaration was a finality."

Wright SELLS LOTS

Real estate continues active. Saturday's Star was filled with big sales. Values are conservatively advancing as the city is improved.

Wilmington has taken on new life and is just beginning to grow. Note the new station, new hotel, new mercantile house, new factory—all during the past week—and the moral of all this true story is for you to buy now, this week—before prices advance.

There is no better residential location than Dock street between Third and Fourth streets. On the south side is a beautiful modern cottage, No. 310. This property is on a big lot and is offered for sale as owner has moved away from our city to live. Monday will be a good day to get prices, terms, and all such information, and we want to give it to you.

Dock street, between Front and Second, on the new vitrified brick pavement, is good for mercantile purposes and a great many like to live downtown. We have here a four-story brick building that we offer on long time, easy terms and a fair price.

Vacant lots are scarce. In the strictly residential section it is almost impossible to find one. The opportunity is presented on the north side of Orange, between Second and Third streets. A high, well drained, level lot, surrounded by the best people in the world.

Then we offer a cottage to the man or woman who wants 10 per cent. on their money. It is in good repair and in a splendid renting locality, 615 Harnett street. Surprise you how little money will buy this place.

Of this same renting class of property (the kind several Wilmington fortunes started on) we have 705 Anderson street, very near the box factory, a location never vacant.

Both the homeseeker for a moderate priced house and lot, and the investor for substantial returns, will be losing an opportunity if he or she listen to our proposition—price and terms—for the two houses on a fine street, Nos. 216 and 218 North Sixth street.

That exceedingly beautiful vacant lot on northeast corner of 16th and Market, is here offered. Fine corner, beautiful lot, the place for a home. A word to the wise.

On the north corner of 17th and Dock streets, on the double track, ten minute service, car line, is a big lot. This part of an estate just divided, and owner lives in Colorado. It can be bought cheaper this week than ever again in the history of Wilmington. It is a chance to make money. Hope to see you Monday. Almost sure to be sold by Thursday at latest—so don't delay.

J. G. WRIGHT & SON.
Real Estate Agents.

Established 22 years ago.

COLLEGE PRESIDENT ARRESTED

W. F. Brown, of Southern Female College in Company with Girl

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 24.—W. F. Brown, president of the Southern Female College at LaGrange, Ga., was arrested in company with a young woman, at a local hotel early today. He was taken to police court and fined $100.75. It is said he has a wife and three children at LaGrange.

The young woman, whose name was not divulged, is said to have been a former student of his and recently taught near the college. She is being held pending word from her father, who lives in South Georgia.

LaGrange, Ga., Feb. 24.—President William E. Brown, of the Southern Female College, returned here this afternoon from Atlanta and presented his resignation at a called meeting of the trustees of that institution. It was accepted and the Rev. A. B. Vaughn, pastor of the First Baptist church, was elected president of the college, to succeed him. In his statement to the trustees Mr. Brown disclaimed any wrong or immoral conduct on his part while in Atlanta.

The father of the young woman arrested with Mr. Brown went to Atlanta and brought his daughter home. Mrs. Brown, wife of the college president, refuses to make any comment on the arrest of her husband.

AMERICANS GET ART GEMS

First Day of Weber Collection Sale Realizes $437,500

Berlin, Feb. 21.—The most important art auction ever held in Germany opened today in the Lepe auction rooms in Berlin, when the collection of old masters belonging to the estate of Edward F. Weber, a leading merchant of Hamburg, was put up for sale.

Colectors and dealers from all parts of Europe and America were in attendance. Francois Kleinberger, the prominent art dealer of Paris, gave $147,500 for the splendid "Virgin and Child" by Andrea Mantegna. It is understood that Mr. Kleinberger was acting for an American buyer whose identity is withheld. The Boston museum purchased an altar triptych, attributed to the master Stareveren, for $18,000, and an unknown master's "Crucifixen" for $5,000.

The Baltimore Sun (Dem.) says: "Aren't the friends of Mr. Taft assuming a fearful responsibility in dragging the moving picture into politics? It may be well enough to present the President signing the Arizona proclamation, or Private Secretary Hilles personally conducting the affairs of the Nation. But what is to prevent Wall Street from starting a riot by presenting the way it pictures Woodrow Wilson or a La Follette speech four hours long, running the film at the rate of forty miles an hour? The sketch of Roosevelt in absolute silence would certainly be a moving picture. It would almost move the spectators to tears. We may yet have the scene of Mr. Bryan refusing the Presidency, Mr. Taft welcoming the Democratic tariff bills and 'Uncle Joe' Cannon cheering for Champ Clark."

Constable William Foote, of South Burlington, Vermont, claims the championship in cracking butternuts with a hammer and stone. Since December 15th he has cracked and shelled 450 bushels, with the same implements.

A man looks more self-conscious in a new paid of shoes than a woman would barefoot.

JEWELS TAKEN FROM BODIES.

Robbers Plunder Graves in Old Cemetery Near New Orleans.

New Orleans, Feb. 21.—Robbers plundering the graves containing bodies buried more than 70 years ago, securing jewels valued at several hundreds of dollars, was the story brought to the city last night from Pointe-a-la-Hache, Plaquemine parish.

The water-soaked caskets with glass smashed, containing wasted bodies, were found above the ground on Monday by persons living near the cemetery.

They had been recently removed from the private burial ground of a wealthy ante-bellum family to the present cemeteries by the parish officials. There is no clew as to the identity of the robbers.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

WANTED TO RENT 5 or 6 room house, near A. C. L. offices. "M. H.," care Star. fe25-1t*

AT AUDUBON we can offer you a corner lot together with the one adjoining, at cost price. See Wilder & Metts. fe25-1t

HOME SEEKERS—I have a splendid list of homes for sale in all parts of the city. Let me show them to you. Call telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. fe25-1t

CHOICE BUILDING LOT on car line, in residential section, can be bought very reasonably. Wilder & Metts, 207 Princess street. fe25-1t

FOR SALE—Five and six-room cottages, near Sixth and Church, at reasonable figures. Let me tell you about them, L. W. Moore, Real Estate, Telephone 332, 123½ Princess street. fe25-1t

A NICE two-story house, containing six rooms, located on the car line, can be purchased for $3,000.00. See Wilder & Metts, Real Estate and Insurance. fe25-1t

FOR RENT—Three large rooms, Southern exposure; electric lights, bath; partly furnished; couple without children preferred. For particulars, apply to 118 South Sixth street. fe25-2t*

WANTED — Two or three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, by man, wife and boy; in good neighborhood; references exchanged. Give full particulars in first letter. "X. Y.," care Star. fe25-3t*

HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS for sale; family horse nine years; rubber tire buggy, four months, and harness, two months old. 405 Castle street. fe25-1t*

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms, good location, use of 'phone; rent reasonable. 'Phone 1703, or call at 207 North Seventh street. Mrs. H. T. Baker. fe25-1t*

WANTED — Experienced young man wants position as book-keeper; three years experience. Prefer small town in Eastern N. C. Address "S." care Box 366, Lumberton, N. C. fe25-4t*

FOR SALE—Horse and cart. Cart is practically new; horse suitable for any kind of work. R. Y. Lennon, 218 No. 6th. fe25-2t*

EASTER will soon be here. Have you placed your order for monument or fence? If not, call at 519 North Second street. Let us make you the right price on the work you wish done. Tucker's Marble Works, near A. C. L. Station. fe25-3t*

FOR RENT — 7-room house, modern; fine locality; also furniture for sale at very low price. Apply 414 South Fifth street. fe25-1t*

FOR SALE—One good healthy young horse, weight 1,200 or 1,500 lbs. Suitable for any kind of work, double or single harness; gentle; 113 North Water street. fe25,mh3-2t

BE A TRAVELING salesman. Earn while you learn. Write for particulars of our system. Bradstreet System, Rochester N. Y. fe25-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Company, Hippodrome Building, Cleveland, Ohio. fe25-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. fe25-1t*

LADIES WANTED—Tint postcards home; pay $1.00 to $3.00 daily; straight employment, no canvassing, experience unnecessary; mail dime, samples, particulars. Burns, 611 West 127th, New York. fe 25-1t.*

PARTRIDGE WYANDOTT Eggs for hatching, 15 for $1.50; from pedigreed stock. Fine layers of large brown eggs. E. Wright & Son, R. F. D. 1, or 'phone 29. fe 25-1t.*

FOR SALE—Fine goat including harness. Apply 110 South Seventh street. fe 25-1t*

LOST—Or taken through mistake, one silver mesh hand-bag from First Presbyterian church. Leave at Star office. fe 25-1t.*

WANTED—75 to 100 head of cattle delivered in Wilmington. Will pay highest market price, by the head or weight. Will be in Wilmington March 5th, at the Southern Hotel, and at Rocky Point from March 8th to 12th. Do not care if cattle are thin so they are thrifty. Only stock cattle wanted. T. F. Boyd, Hamlet, N. C. fe 25-ma 3-2t.*

WANTED—By lady stenographer, beginning March 1st, room and board. Prefer private family. Can furnish references in Wilmington. Address, stating terms, "Stenographer" care Star. fe 25-1t*

WANTED—Saleslady for dry goods department. Must be energetic and with experience. Apply to J. H. Rehder & Co. fe 25-1t.

WANTED—By experienced young man, position as salesman in shoe, cothing or dry goods department. References. "B. F. D." care Star. fe 25-1t*.

ON FOURTH STREET, between Queen and Wooster (which is now being paved with brick) we have a piece of property that is a bargain. Would make a nice home or would pay well as an investment. This property is sure to go up in value with the completion of the street work. We can convince you of its worth. Foster & Co., sole agents. fe25-1t

SIX SMALL HOUSES renting on a 12 per cent. basis in southern section of city for sale. Large lot, corner, can be bought this week for $3,250.00. Rents well and promises rapid enhancement of value. D. R. Foster & Co., sole agents. fe25-1t

IN THE VICINITY of Second and Church streets we have a most attractive cottage home for sale. Six rooms and every modern convenience. Large lot. Neighborhood one of the best in the city. A quick buyer takes it at a bargain. Foster & Co. are the agents. 'Phone 1220. fe25-1t

FOR SALE—A home which from every viewpoint is second to few in the city; 14 rooms, two bath rooms; lot 66x200. Between Market and Chestnut and Fifth and Seventh streets. And the price is right. Property is seldom on the market in this section, and if you are interested, it would pay you to see us Monday. D. R. Foster & Co., sole agents. fe25-1t

MARKET STREET—On north side, vacant lot, 60x132. Property on Wilmington's most popular boulevard is soaring daily. A purchase now means money saved. $4,000.00 on a quick trade will close this deal. You can turn it at a profit of 10 to 20 per cent. in 90 days. A quick buyer gets it. D. R. Foster & Co., sole agents. fe25-1t

BOARD WANTED by young married couple in strictly private family in good residential section, with one or two furnished rooms. Any references desired. Address, giving full particulars, "Chloe," care Star. Boarding houses need not reply. fe25-1t

FOR RENT—Immediate possession; nice 6-room house and about 8 acres good fairing land, with fruit trees, situated in Cape Fear township, about one mile from Wrightsboro station. Apply to Jno. P. Quelch, P. O. Box 76; 'Phone 1610. fe25-3t

I CAN accommodate a few more with room and board, at 310 Red Cross street. All modern conveniences. fe25-1t

FOR RENT—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; centrally located and all modern conveniences. Apply 520 Market street. fe25-2t*

UMBRELLA taken by mistake in post office while standing at stamp window. Initial "F" in handle. Reward offered by returning to Star office. fe25-1t

FOR SALE — Very desirable property, house and lot situated on Seventh between Market and Princess streets. See J. Irving Bear, 101 1-2 Princess street. fe25-1t*

FURNISHED ROOM and board in private family, on car line, in good locality, can be obtained by married couple without children. "Z. Y. X.," care Star. fe25-1t

PROPERTY OWNERS—Am prepared to give efficient service in collection of rents. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess Street. fe25-1t

IMPROVEMENTS continue at Audubon, the high-class suburb. If you have not secured your lot, telephone for an engagement. Automobile at your service. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123 1-2 Princess street. fe25-1t

CONTRACT HAS BEEN let for a splendid home opposite Highwood Park, on turnpike. Have some well located lots left, 70x250. Easy terms; only a mile from city. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate. 123 1-2 Princess street. fe25-1t

FOR SALE—808 North Fifth street, 7 large rooms, good condition, lot 33x165, electric lights, gas, etc. It's a bargain. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate Agent, Telephone 332; 123 1-2 Princess street. fe25-1t

FOR SALE—Five-acre farm, within two miles city limits. Good roads. See L. W. Moore, Real Estate, Telephone 332; 123½ Princess street. fe25-1t

CAROLINA HEIGHTS—Splendid lot on southeast corner Nineteenth and Princess, 50x150, and a lovely cottage on Princess street. Lot 70x165, that can be bought at a bargain. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. fe25-1t

WE HAVE FOR SALE two good pieces of property near the new A. C. L. station, that will show a handsome increase within the next six months. Don't let this opportunity escape you. Wilder & Metts. fe25-1t

ONE OF THE MOST valuable building lots at Carolina Heights has been sold by us during the past week. We have one left. Let us show it to you. Wilder & Metts. fe25-1t

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss' Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

MEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearers; big commission; make $10 daily; experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3038 Chestnut, Philadelphia. fe4-su10t*

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. fe4-su10t*

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, $90.00 month, short hours. Rapid promotion. Work very interesting as you travel continually. Every second week off duty at full pay. No "lay offs." Position yours for life. Wilmington examinations May 4th. Thousands of appointments coming. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. City and country residents have the same chance of appointment. Candidates prepared free. Write for sample questions and large illustrated book, giving duties and full particulars. Franklin Institute, Dept. 269M, Rochester, N. Y. fe11-su4t*

ANY LADY can earn $10 weekly copying, addressing, at your home evenings. Book 10c. in silver. Tells How. Monarch Manufacturing Company, Washington, D. C. fe11-su4t*

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Leger Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us $10 for 36-pound feather bed and receive, without cost, 6-pound pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New feathers. Best ticking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Turner & Cornwall, Feather Dealers, Dept. 55, Charlotte, N. C. Our reference: Commercial National Bank. fe18-su,w-tf

WANTED — Room and board by man and wife, in private family, near union station. In replying, state rate per month. Address "M. E. R.," care Star. fe20,22,25-3t

PEARL NECKLACE—Mrs. Pender would greatly appreciate the return of her pearl necklace, lost in Wilson, N. C., and doubtless the party having it would have a much easier conscience. Any information would be greatly appreciated. Mrs. S. L. Pender, 607 Duke st., Durham, N. C. fe21,23,25-3t*

FOR SALE—Several thousand juniper shingles; also several hundred fence posts. At Southern Exchange Co.'s pole yards, foot of Harnett street. fe20,22,25-3t

AGENTS—100 per cent. profit. Brandt's Automatic Razor Stropper automatically sharpens any razor in the world. Big seller. Every man wants one. Retails $2.00. Advertised in leading magazines. Write quick for terms. N. E. Brandt Cutlery Co. 42 Hudson St., New York. fe18-25-2t

DRESSED CHICKENS, turkeys and geese. We have full supply today of everything good to eat in our line. Nice celery, tomatoes, new Irish potatoes and snap beans. See us before buying your fresh meats. We have full supply of the best. Palace Market, 'Phone 72. fe24-tf

HOUSEWIVES—French dry-cleaning system is indispensable and guaranteed to clean clothes, carpets, laces, feathers and all the like to a charm. $2.00 value for 50c. Musselman Tailoring Co., Weatherly, Penna. fe23-6t*

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT on all incubators, brooders and poultry supplies sold within the next 10 days. R. W. Montgomery, 719 Princess street; 'Phone 461. fe22-6t*

FOR SALE—8 miles 16-lb. relaying rails. Address "No. 7," care Star. fe20-6t

ROOMS WANTED—March 1st, completely furnished for light housekeeping, by man and wife. Good neighborhood and reasonable rent. References exchanged. Give full particulars in first letter. "C. M. O.," care Star. fe20-tf

MONEY TO LOAN on approved real estate. A. J. Marshall, Room 4, Odd Fellows' Building. fe24-2t*

WANTED—By young business man locating in Wilmington, two well-furnished rooms (sleeping and sitting rooms) in private family, in first-class home, together with table board for self, wife and daughter of 3 1-2 years. Refined, and child well bred and no annoyance. No boarding or rooming houses need apply. Address for personal interview, care D. N. Chadwick, Jr., 501 Southern Building. fe23-3t

FROST-PROOF cabbage plants, sure headers, bunched and selected. One Dollar and Thirty Cents per thousand, delivered. Grown from the best seed; will make large, early heads. Sea Island Plant & Seed Co., Meggetts, S. C. fe22-12t

WANTED by Captain H. W. Stickle, 416 Grace, one cook and one house maid and waitress. Apply at house. fe20-tf

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

WANT TO BUY for highest cash price, rafts of timber. See us before selling. Northrop Lumber and Export Co., Surry, between Queen and Castle. 'Phone 482. fe21-tf

WANTED—Assistant clerk for up-town grocery and dry goods store. Must understand both lines thoroughly and willing worker. Give references, age and salary expected. "Merchants," care Star. fe16,18,20,22,24,25,27,29-8t

$25 REWARD for return of Diamond ring or package containing same. Lost Saturday night on Princess or Third streets. A. O. Schuster, jeweler, 104 North Front street. fe15-tf

PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912. You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas. Office, 118 Princess street. ja21-tf

THE GILBERT — Remodeled; newly furnished; all hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets, junction of trolley lines; cars to beach and depot; steam heat; electric lights and hot water. Excellent cuisine and good service. Rates, $1.50 a day. Liberal discount to couples and people who stay longer. no4-tf

BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

$25 Reward

For Return of Diamond Ring or Package containing same. Lost Saturday Night on Princess or Third Street.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER.
104 North Front Street.

SHIP STUFF

467 Bags Ship Stuff
211 Bags Perfection Horse Feed
187 Bags C. S. Hulls
314 Bags Cow Peas
187 Bags Red Dog
781 Bales Hay
260 Bags Head Rice
117 Bags Japan Rice
122 Bags Broken Rice
187 Cases Canned Corn
211 Cans Jumbo Tomatoes

W. B. Cooper Co.
Importers and Jobbers.

March First

Beginning of an Interest Quarter. The time to open a **New Account**, or add to the old one.

Polite — Prompt — Courteous — Efficient Service — At All Times.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company
SOUTHERN BUILDING, OPPOSITE P. O.

It's Bear's

and
It's Delicious

Made by perfect process from the choicest fruit of the vine.

Sherry, Port, Catawba, Claret & other wines.

SOL BEAR & CO.
7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Report of the Condition of
THE SOUTHERN NATIONAL BANK,
at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business February 20th, 1912.

Resources:		
Loans and Discounts	$1,403,968.63	
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,753.03	
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	200,000.00	
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits, $25,000.00	25,000.00	
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3,813.19	
Bonds, Securities, etc.	99,241.94	
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures	5,000.00	
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	106,590.13	
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks	104,696.27	
Due from approved Reserve Agents	44,588.90	
Checks and other Cash Items	2,896.33	
Notes of other National Banks	7,500.00	
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents	2,037.45	
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	$48,505.00	
Legal-tender notes	34,000.00	82,505.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		7,150.00
Total		$2,096,830.96
Liabilities:		
Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000.00	
Surplus fund	100,000.00	
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid	63,418.51	
National Bank Notes outstanding	200,000.00	
Due to other National Banks	$235,123.39	
Due to State and Private Banks and Bakners	392,759.84	
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	30,683.58	
Due to approved Reserve Agents	40,403.29	
Dividends unpaid	60.00	
Individual deposits, subject to check	751,899.17	
Certified checks	1,518.31	
Cashier's checks outstanding	964.87	1,453,412.45
United States deposits $22,050.75		22,050.75
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing officers		2,949.25
Bills payable		55,000.00
Total		$2,096,830.96

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, J. W. Simpson, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. W. SIMPSON, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
CHAS. N. EVANS,
EDUARD AHRENS,
ISADORE BEAR,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1912.
W. C. CURTIS,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires May 7th, 1913.)

TAX NOTICE

I will ca.. at Wm. Goodman's store on Market street to collect State and County Taxes for Brunswick County. This is my last call so meet me pay up and save cost.

JOHN J. KNOX, Sheriff,
Brunswick County.

fe25-1t

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizers

Two car loads Seed Irish Potatoes and Ohio Onion Sets just received.

We also have Navassa, Acme and Baugh's Fertilizers, to make them grow.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Report of the Condition of
THE AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK,
at Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business Feb. 20th, 1912.

Resources:		
Loans and Discounts		$1,076,549.99
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,119.12
Other bonds to secure Postal Savings		5,000.00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		4,627.54
Bonds, Securities, etc		14,653.32
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		39,564.61
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		139,850.17
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks		119,217.71
Due from approved Reserve Agents		140,673.04
Checks and other Cash Items		5,430.95
Notes of other National Banks		8,500.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		774.01
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	$12,230.00	
Legal-tender notes	26,088.00	38,318.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		12,500.00
Total		$1,857,778.46
Liabilities:		
Capital stock paid in	$ 250,000.00	
Surplus fund		25,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid		21,848.51
National Bank Notes outstanding		250,000.00
Due to other National Banks	$293,626.98	
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	353,447.55	
Dividends unpaid	192.00	
Individual deposits subject to check	428,321.61	
Demand certificates of deposit	100,311.59	
Certified checks	382.48	
Cashier's checks outstanding	898.48	
Postal Savings deposits	32,736.00	1,177,508.05
Notes and bills rediscounted		133,421.90
Total		$1,857,778.46

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, Thos. E. Cooper, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

THOS. E. COOPER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
GEO. O. GAYLORD,
A. G. WARREN,
HERBERT McCLAMMY,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1912.
C. E. TAYLOR, JR.,
Notary Public.
(My commission expires March 16th, 1913.)

Report of the Condition of
THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK,
of Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business, February 20th, 1912.

Resources:		
Loans and Discounts		$3,490,135.84
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		11,377.59
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		550,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits, $1,000		1,000.00
Other bonds to secure Postal Savings, $23,000		23,000.00
Bonds, Securities, etc		108,003.92
Banking house, Furniture and Fixtures		25,000.00
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)		808,227.38
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks		352,269.90
Due from approved Reserve Agents		419,837.94
Notes of other National Banks		15,000.00
Fractional Paper Currency, Nickels and Cents		563.03
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz.:		
Specie	$63,000.00	
Legal-tender notes	54,500.00	117,500.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		27,500.00
Total		$5,949,415.60
Liabilities:		
Capital stock paid in	$ 825,000.00	
Surplus fund		350,000.00
Undivided Profits, less Expenses and Taxes paid		135,891.52
National Bank Notes outstanding		550,000.00
Due to other National Banks	$ 089,008.02	
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	1,392,843.65	
Dividends unpaid	132.00	
Individual deposits, subject to check	1,805,449.28	
Certified checks	561.39	
Cashier's checks, outstanding	6,981.26	
United States deposits, $1,000.00		
Postal Savings deposits	1,647.58	3,998,524.08
Special Deposit—U. S. Bonds		100,000.00
Total		$5,949,415.60

State of North Carolina, County of New Hanover, ss.:

I, Chas. S. Grainger, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

Correct—Attest:
M. J. CORBETT,
C. E. TAYLOR, JR.,
J. A. SPRINGER,
Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of February, 1912.
F. W. DICK,
Notary Public.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 134. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 25, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,834.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

German View of American Navy—Mayors of Fatherland and Cities Something of the Revolution In Mexico—Leaders

Berlin, Feb. 24.—The overwhelming superiority of the American navy over the Japanese is proclaimed by Captain L. Perisus, one of the most capable and best known of the retired naval officers writing in the German press, in an article just published in the Berlin Tageblatt.

Captain Persius' views show a complete conversion from those advanced until now by himself Lieutenant Count von Reventlow and the other German naval publicists, who for several years have been regularly predicting the coming war between the United States and Japan and the inevitable triumph of the Japanese fleet and army. Homer Lea's work, "The Valor of Ignorance," serving for them as a text book.

Captain Persius can now see no probability of a war before the opening of the Panama canal or at any appreciable date in the future, and asserts that the Japanese navy, far from being equal to that of the United States, is weaker than at the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war. The then modern battleships are, he says, now obsolete. The ships captured from the Russians, rebuilt at a cost of over $30,000,000, have very slight fighting value, and the increment through new battleships is extraordinarylly small.

Only the battleships Aki and Satsuma completed with almost a record-breaking slowness of construction in five years, can be considered modern ships, though these carry only four 12-inch guns instead of the usual Dreadnaught armament, and it is extremely doubtful whether Japan's first two ships of the Dreadnaught class the Settsu and Kawachi, will be finished in time to join the fleet this year. A first-class battleship-cruiser is under construction in England; another has recently been started in Japan. These, with small cruisers, destroyers and submarines, represent the total increase since the war with Russia.

The attempt to construct battleships in Japan has proved, according to Captain Persius, a failure, due to the deficiencies of the Japanese steel works and the lack of tecnnically trained workmen in the yards. In confirmation of this is cited the Japanese Minister of Marine, who in a speech before Parliament, admitted that the foreign-built ships were superior to the Japanese-built, and that the government steel works were not up to requirements.

Comparing the Japanese and American fleets, he finds that Japan has only 13 battleships, with a tonnage of 184,800, to oppose to 31 American battlships of 488,200 tons, including six Dreadnaughts, with six more American Dreadnaughts under construction.

The financial weakness of Japan will, he holds, bar any extensive appropriations for naval purposes for years to come, and the United States needs no longer fear for its Pacific possessions.

* * *

Neither politics nor party services have anything to do with the choice of the mayors of the German cities. Greater Berlin, which recently advertised for candidates for the post of director, or mayor, has received applications from thirty men. In the list are State and city officials, educators, merchants and leaders of big industrial enterprises. While it is likely that a Berliner will eventually be chosen for the post, an outsider may be taken from any part of the empire to preside over the destinies of the greater city.

* * *

Prince Waldemar, of Prussia, eldest son of Prince Henry, the Emperor's brother, will leave Genoa this month for a six-month trip in the East. The trip is of an entirely personal character. The prince will make stops at Ceylon and Tsingtau, among other places, and may visit Japan, although this is not yet settled. He has studied law at Strassburg and Kiel, and passed last month his examination as a probationary barrister, entitled to practice law or assist judges without receiving emolument.

In Warlike Mexico.

Mexico City, Feb. 24.—Should the rebellion inaugurated by Emiliano Zapata result in the overthrow of the Madero government, there would be added to Mexico's history a chapter that is unique in this country.

Previous revolutions have received their impetus from men of high intelligence and usually of culture.

Zapata's most advanced point in the social plane was that of an itinerant merchant, a pedler. Officially his name has been written on the records of his country, prior to the Madero revolution, as that of a private in the Mexican army. There is one more entry, that recording his desertion from the army.

Those unacquainted with Zapata frequently make the mistake of styling him an illiterate. This is not true. The man can read and write, and has the rudiments of a common school education. Added to this, he possesses a shrewdness, which, combined with a stubbornness, a personal magnetism and a bravery which no one denies, makes him a person truly formidable.

Zapata was born in Ayala. He is between 35 and 40 years of age. Practically no Spanish blood contributed to his personal appearance, although a long, heavy moustache and stature somewhat greater than that of an ordinary peon betray the fact that he is not a pure Indian. His skin is that of the ordinary Mexican Indian, while his taciturnity is more than that of the North American aborigine.

His enforced patriotic service to his country came to an end in just one year. He was in jail in Ayala during the early part of the Madero revolution. One night there was a jail delivery and Zapata, at the head of a handful of men who had been his companions in the little prison, declared himself a leader in the cause of Madero.

Contriving to get word to one of the revolutionary juntas, he offered his services. He received the thanks of this body, but was told that no more money could be expended at that time for the equipment of additional troops in the south.

Zapata said not a word, but returned to the mountains about his boyhood home and ordered his followers to join him in attacking a neighboring village guarded by a mere handful of rurales. They overthrew the guard, seized their arms and liberated the prisoners, whom Zapata had little difficulty in persuading to join his uprising. This action was repeated time and again, the only change being that each successive assault was made on a larger garrison, until Zapata's army of rebels had attained a size that made it one of the most formidable fighting forces south of Mexico City. The revolutionary junta was now glad to take advantage of the services of Zapata, and he was ordered to report to Gen. Ambrosio Figueroa, commander-in-chief of the army of the south.

Between Figueroa and Zapata there has always been a deep-seated antagonism. Figueroa is a man of education and of some military training. Between him and Zapata there could be nothing in common. As leader of the army of the south, Figueroa was entitled to credit for the southern campaign, which so nearly resulted in the capture of Mexico City itself. As a matter of fact, a great part of the credit was really due to Zapata. The antagonism resulted in jealousy on the part of both, and so it was that an attempt made late in the day to pacify the people of Morelos by installing Figueroa as governor only made Zapata the more determined to overthrow the central government which he had fought to establish.

Steadily his forces grew as they had during the days of Madero's revolt, until on February 1st, of this year, he found himself at the head of forces to such numbers as to cause the Federal government to send against him a large part of the government troops. By that time he had changed his propaganda to include grievances whose righting he declared could be accomplished only by the overthrow of Madero. His "Plan of Ayala", written by a school teacher upon whom he had bestowed the title of Colonel, calls for Emilio Vasquez Gomez to occupy the Presidency. For himself he asks nothing more than the privilege of fighting.

That Zapata is a ruffian pure and simple is not altogether true. Attired always in the close-fitting trousers of the charro costume, bolero coat and peaked sombrero, silent and distrustful, he is not a man to grace diplomatic reception at Chapultepec, and his men, wandering bands far from his headquarters, oftentimes have committed atrocities which place them beyond the outposts of civilization, but rarely have such barbarous acts been attributed personally to Zapata. On the contrary, there are stories of leniency and of a rough courtesy which, if true, must cause one to believe that the leader of this newer rebellion is a man who has been painted in too vivid colors.

SPORTS AT PINEHURST

March Will Be Banner Month at North Carolina Resort

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 24.—March will, as usual, be the banner tournament month of the year at Pinehurst, embracing as it does important golf, tennis and shooting contests with their record entrance lists.

Starting the month, March 4th to 9th, is the fifth annual Spring golf tournament which last year established a world's record of 241 participants. Play is under the Pinehurst system of class qualification and the equivalent of a dozen sixteens will be provided for in the trophy list.

The tenth annual United States North and South amateur golf championship which starts March 25th and continues through April 6th, includes men's, women's amateur-professional, and open events.

March 11th to 16th, the annual Country Club gold medal tennis championship is scheduled with its comprehensive programme.

Weekly hundred-target trap shooting tournament conclude with the award of medals for high all-season averages, and from March 18th to 23d, the annual United States Revolver Association pistol championship is to be held for association medal.

In addition to the above annual Country Club fixtures, there will be numerous special events in al of the sports named and the golf contests of the Tin Whistles (men) and Silver (women); all and all a month no open dates upon the calendar.

DUKE SAILS FOR ENGLAND

To Become President of British-American Tobacco Company

Ne wYork, Feb. 22.—James B. Duke, the former head of the American Tobacco Company, sailed away today on the steamship Olympic for England, where he will become the president of the British-American Tobacco Company.

Mr. Duke said that the reorganization of the American Tobacco Company had progressed very smoothly and was practically completed.

"I cannot tell what effect the reorganization is going to have on the business," he said. "It is too early to tell."

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 22.—The Kentucky Legislature today completed its prohibition programme when the lower House passed the bill making the county the unit in local option elections. The bill now goes to Governor McCreary, who is expected to sign it. Both political parties declared for it in their platforms.

UNDERWOOD ON WASHINGTON

Chairman of Ways and Means Committee Made Stirring Address at Philadelphia — Our Industrial Problems Discussed.

Philadelphia, Feb. 22.—Congressman Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, was the principal speaker tonight at the annual Washington Birthday banquet of the Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati. Other speakers were Mayor Blankenburg, Dr. J. M. T. Finney, of Baltimore; J. B. Lord, of New York, and Congressman James P. Lloyd, of Missouri.

"George Washington" was the subject of Mr. Underwood's address. He said in part:

"Washington did not foresee all the perplexing problems with which we have to deal today, in our tariff or in our great corporations, in our currency, in our foreign possessions, or in a reconciliation of the rights of labor and capital; he did not foresee the vast task we all have, whether native or foreign born, of taking the new material constantly coming to our shores and assimilating it into our growth and moulding it into a loyal and intelligent support of our institutions; he did not see the menace of destructive Socialism nor the extent to which, unfortunately, we were to go in substituting party interest for political principle, though as to this, he gave us paternal warning. Nevertheless, he did foresee sufficent of our problems to be able to command to us a course, the principles of which, if steadily adhered to, should bring us safely through all the perils to which we may be exposed.

"While he did not outline the bylaws, so to speak, that must, from time to time, be framed and adopted for the detailed life of this country, he did unerstand, as no one else understood, the organic principles upon which were to rest the security and the welfare of our National life. And subject always to his urgent advice against permanent alliances with foreign powers, like a high priest among men, he preached the gospel of tolerance, of benevolence, of peace, of reasonableness and of righteousness towards all peoples.

"Washington's disfinguishing common sense and practical turn of mind served him well in the administration of his high office. Few, if any, mere generalities or quixotic schemes for action were suggested by him; but, on the contrary, he seemed to be master of the underlying principles of the business needs of the country, as he had been of the plans of his campaigns. At a time when so many of us are disposed to put upon the statute books nostrums for relief from our industrial, financial and economic evils, it will be well for us to call to mind the striking contrast between the moderate volume and temperate character of laws enacted during his Presidency and so much of our present day legislation of the experimental sort, reflecting often merely a view of today that is likely to be the heresy of tomorrow, and attempting to deal with the objectionable tendency before it is seen that it will not be arrested of itself, or before we have sufficient understanding of it to be in a position to know or apply the appropriate remedy. Accordingly, the recommendations and the legislation of Washington's administration were not along guess-work lines; but the elements of soberness, patience and wisdom, which he so invariably manifested, were typical of the plans he favored and adopted to bring order out of financial and industrial chaos, promote industry among the people, and restore their energies by opening up new sources of revenue and prosperity, and by assuring men that they should gather and be secure in the possession of the harvest of their labor.

"There is a great need, too, for us in this day, when constitutional restraint has become irksome to many, never to turn a deaf ear to the stirring appeal of Washington to his people—that the departments into which our government is constitutionally divided shall be kept with determined hand within their respective boundaries. Speaking here not as a party man, but as a citizen of the republic, my observation and reflection have shown me how treacherously easy is the transition from centralization of government—which those of the Republican party set so much store by, and which a good many of us Democrats are inclined to acquiesce in—to a personalization of government and then to usurpation of government. Washington, in all his career, uttered no greater truth than when he declared that a Constitutional government, under such circumstances, becomes almost, as a matter of course, a despotism. For a long time, fortunately, this was the view of the American people; and when they have departed from it a long and ominous step has been taken, not only in the commission of error, but towards establishing evil precedent.

"We have, however, problems of a serious nature confronting us for solution, and doubtless they will increase as time goes on. We, as a people, have tolerated the doing of things which must be undone or made right, and not condoned; we have at times set too much store by mere material success and judged as of minor consequence things which broaden and elevate and ennoble a nation; we have made compromise with things of evil import. We have, at times, been unmindful of the rights of others, as we have hurried on to the realization of ambitious plans; and, in our indifference to the demands of good citizenship, we have been guilty of or acquiesced in a course of conduct that has given rise to sullen expressions of an unrest to which we cannot afford to be unconcerned listeners; for unchecked unrest is likely to breed discontent, and discontent, in its turn, disorder. And, unless we frankly recognize this, we shall have no reasonable hope of correcting the conditions which arouse, if they do not altogether justify, those expressions, and which are a menace not only to our continuing prosperity, but to our self-respect and our repute in the world. Again and again, as time goes on, in obedience to popular clamor, we shall be tempted to enact statutes unjust to labor or capital, and not representing reflection and conviction, or statutes which are fairly certain to be incapable of enforcement and to bring the administration of the law into contempt. We shall be tempted to hesitate and temporize concerning things demanding prompt and courageous action for the public welfare. Again and again, we shall stand perplexed in which direction to go when we shall have come to the crossroads of public duty and more party expediency or even self interest; our way will be so shut in by doubt that we shall hesitate even as to a single step forward and upward. But there is one thing above all things to which we may cling with a certain faith—that so long as we keep with ourselves a covenant to return to and abide by the principles of Washington's Farewell Address, so long as his character shall be remembered and revered by us, so long as we shall set his life and his devotion before us as the best type and example of American citizenship to admire and emulate, this country cannot falter in true progress nor in the end come short of its high mission in the world. For then, during all times to come, we shall have for our political guidance as a people the inspiration of his presence, which will be to us what, for the moral guidance of men, the word of the Lord was to the psalmist of old—'a lamp unto the feet, and a light unto the path.'"

DOINGS AT PINEHURST.

Washington's Birthday Cotillion—Many Other Affairs.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., Feb. 24.—Elaborately planned and perfectly carried out, Thursday evening Washington's Birthday cotillon at The Carolina proved the season's most brilliant social affair, programme, decorations, figures and favors in keeping with the occasion. The company in attendance taxed the capacity of the music hall, and the evening was one pleasure not alone for the participants, but onlookers as well.

Interest in the evening centered in two new figures, the chariot race and steeplechase. In the former four young men and four young women, driven by a young man and a young woman, raced madly about the hall drawing perfectly constructed miniature chariots decorated in red, white and blue; steeds and charioteers dancing togethed at the close and blue ribbons being awarded the winning four. The properties for the steeplechase were most elaborote including tiny regulation hurdles with take-off guards, stone wall, brush and hedge jump, with distance markers, bearing the burgees of the local hunt. Huge paper costumes were also used effectively and there were numerous tests in which skill meant a partner. The showy favors included red, white and blue tasselled batons, George Washington hats and Martha Washington bonnets, all-nation flags, the usual noise makers, with a confetti battle at the close and a late supper.

The leaders were Mr. Charles M. Fink, of New York; Mr. Charles Banes of Philadelphia; Mr .Nat S. Hurd, of Pittsburg, and Mr. Justus Kendall, of Worcester. At the favor booths were Mrs. C. S. Horton, of Williamsport; Miss Mary Fownes, of Pittsburg; Miss Hazel Shannon, of Buffalo, and Mrs. Justus Kendall, of Worcester. Details of arrangement were in the hands of Mrs. Spencer Waters, of New York; Mrs. C. N. Phillips, of Greenwich, and Miss Gwendolyn Cummings, of Brookline.

Of other affairs there have been many, among them a card party at the Mystic Cottage, the Winter home of Mrs. Leonard Tufts, of Boston, on Monday, which was enjoyed by over 60. Numerous dinners and luncheons have enlivened the week at The Carolina, with card parties at the Holly Inn and Berkshire and the various affairs which keep the younger set continually on the move.

The big list of arrivals has been very largely made up of returning visitors, a large number of whom remain through April, and sports in the open air have claimed all for the weather has been delightful with just a suggestion of Spring in the balmy air and mellow sunshine.

Augusta, Ga., Feb. 21.—The election for the adoption of the commission form of government charter in the city of Augusta began Wednesday morning at the opening of the polls at 8 o'clock.

ADVICE ABOUT GRIP

How to Escape Its Dangerous After Effects

With so much grip in town this Winter a few words of advice will not be out of place.

First, grip is no trifle. Its after effects are often very serious.

Second, grip is particularly bad on children, old people and all who are not in the best of health.

Third, grip hangs on—takes away your energy and appetite—leaves you feeling weak and played out. That is a dangerous condition.

The best thing you can do is to build yourself up with Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil. It tones up the system and makes you strong and vigorous.

Read this letter from R. J. Lown, Oneonta, N. Y.: "I had an attack of grip last January which left me in a very badly weakened and rundown condition. Lately I began to take Vinol and I find it strictly all right. It began to help me from the very first and now I am as well as ever."

Remember, we guarantee Vinol to do just what we say—we pay back your money if it does not.—Robert R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Many Announcements in This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record. Activity in Many Lines of Industry—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, Feb. 21.—Among the many announcements of Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Dr. Carmichael, of Asheville, N. C., is interested in plan to build water power electrical plant on French Broad River near Newport, Tenn., developing from 20,000 to 25,000 horsepower and the cost being estimated at $1,250,000.

Bryan Coal Corporation, Birmingham, Ala., was reported as to expend $250,000 for extensive improvements to its mining properties, including erection of washer, increase of daily output from 400 to 1,000 tons, opening other mines, etc.

El Paso Milling Co., El Paso, Tex., secured building permit for two structures costing $150,000, one to be 400x500 foot planing mill and the other 300x400 foot sash and door factory.

John Brooks, Boston, Mass., is having plans and specifications prepared for irrigation system near Fort Stockton, Tex., unconfirmed report states he plans expending $300,000 to irrigate 28,000 acres of land.

Home Guano Co., Dothan, Ala., awarded contract for plant and erection of 25-ton fertilizer plant comprising six buildings, ets., cost reported as $125,000.

Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, Waco, Tex., is preparing to begin construction of shops, round house, turntables, etc., but has not as yet perfected plans; reports state $300,000 will be expended.

St. Louis, Southwestern Railway, St. Louis, proposes construction of terminal facilities at St. Louis and other cities in connection with $7,500,000 bond issue; St. Louis improvements to include five-story freight house, 750 feet long, house and team tracks for 240 cars, etc.

Choates Creek Lumber Co., Livingston, Tex., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock, acquired timber rights on 135,000 acres of land and will build mill with daily capacity of .0,000 feet of hardwood lumber.

Alexandria Glass Works, Alexandria, Va., increased capital stock from $25,000 to $75,000 for improvement purposes.

Santo Tomas Coal Co., Laredo, Tex., was incorporated with $140,000 capital stock to develop coal properties.

J. Numa Jordy, New Orleans, La., was reported as negotiating sale of 69,000 acres of Louisiana timber land to English capitalists who will develop the property.

Arctic Ice & Coal Corporation, Chattanooga, Tenn., will build plant with daily capacity of 100 tons of ice.

Andrews Paper Box Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., was incorporated with $25,000 capital to manufacture paper boxes.

Trinity Ice Co., Trinity, Tex., awarded contract for plant to have daily capacity of 15 tons of ice.

Franklin Light & Power Co., Atlanta, Ga., will construct dam on Broad River near Carnesville, Ga.; will develop 800 horsepower for transmission by electricity, a distance of 25 miles.

Virginia Steel Corporation, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture steel from scrap metal.

Swayze Packing Co., Monroe, La., will rebuild packing plant recently burned at loss of $60,000.

Southern Plantation Corporation, Memphis, Tenn., was chartered with $100,000 capital stock to develop, by diversified farming, three plantations including 1,800 acres in Mississippi and 1,200 acres in Arkansas.

Chickashaw Candy Co., Memphis, Tenn., will erect building costing $35,000, and install machinery for capacity of 5,000 pounds of candy.

Martin & Borders, Kansas City, Mo., propose planting cane on 10,000 acres on Lake Okeechobee and building large sugar mill.

Blue Grass Phosphate Co., Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., will develop 500 to 600 acres of land and proposes a daily output of 50 tons of phosphate.

J. H. Castona, Moss Point, Miss., will build $25,000 plant for manufacturing turpentine, rosin, etc.

Gulf & Ship Island Railway Co., Gulfport, Miss., awarded contract for constructing 100 ton coal tipple on steamship piers.

Carson Hubbard Mill Co., Taylorsville, N. C., was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock to manufacture corn mills.

LEADERS CAN'T AGREE

Taft Withdraws Nominations of Collectors and Postmasters in N. C.

Washington, Feb. 19.—President Taft today withdrew from the Senate the nominations of two collectors of customs and eight postmasters, all in North Carolina. Political conditions in that State, it was intimated, prompted the action.

No information was vouchsafed at the White House, but it was understood that the failure of former Congressman Morehead, of North Carolina, and Representative National Committeeman Duncan, of that State, to agree on the nominees, prompted the President to withdraw all the names until some basis of settlement could be reached.

The nominations withdrawn are:

John Biddle, collector of customs, district of Pamlico; Christopher D Jones, collector, district of Beaufort, and the following postmasters: John M. Burrows, Asheboro; William A. Mace, Baufort; Samuel E. Marshal, Mount Airy; John R. Joyce Reidsville; William S. Saunders, Roanoke Rapids; Estelle Cameron, Rockingham; Henry J. Whitt, Roxboro, and L. E. Pickard, West Durham.

CITY OFFICIALS INDICTED

Camden Excise Commissioners Charged With Malfeasance

Camden, N. J., Feb. 21.—Charged with malfeasance in public office, five men, constituting the Camden Excise Commission, were indicted here today by the grand jury. They are Joseph H. Sweeten, president of the committee; William H. Chamberlain, John Baker, Howard Lee and Edmund I. Alias.

The specific complaint is that a liquor license was refused an applicant who kept a place on one of the principal streets for three years without violating the law and that three other applicants who had violated the excise laws were given licenses.

Each of the commissioners was required to enter $2,000 bail.

Sweeten was also indicted on a charge of perjury and William D Stephens, a former member of the commision is charged with a like offense. It is alleged these two men gave false testimony in an excise case tried before the county court.

Mrs. D. Eliza Demond, of Chicopee, Mass., has a valentine which she thinks is the oldest in that part of the State. Mrs. Demond, who is 80 years old, received the valentine 64 years ago and she has kept it in the family Bible since. The valentine consists of a verse printed on satin, which is set in a wreath of green surrounded by delicate paper lacework in white.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CELEBRATION

With Greensboro Normal Girls on May-day—The May—A May—A May Gosling—May Charms

(1) In England the white thorn, or hawthorn, is always called 'the May." Spenser wrote: "O that I were there
To helpen the ladies their May-bush beare!"

Sir Philip Sidney: "With merry maids a-Maying go."

Davies: "Enwreathing garlands of the balmy May."

"Come," says Herrick, "and coming mark
How each field turns a street, and each street a park
Made green and trimmed with trees; see how
Devotion gives each house a bough
Or branch; each porch, each door, ere this
An ark, a tabernacle is
Made up of white thorn neatly interwoven."

From an old carol:

"We have been rambling this night
And almost all this day,
And now returning back again,
We have brought you a bunch of May.
A branch of May we have brought you,
And at your door it stands,
It is but a sprout, but it's well budded out
By the work of our good Lord's hands."

(2) In France "a May" was a little girl. Because May is the month of flowers and the month consecrated to the Virgin Mary—in Brazil to day it is called the month of Mary—the young girls of each quartier united to celebrate its return They chose a pretty child, dressed her beautifully in white, crowned her with flowers and placed her on a throne of foliage, with a sceptre in her hand. She was a May, a virgin of lovely days, flowers, and green branches, a goddess who neither distinguished nor recognized the profane crowd.

Little English girls used to carry from house to house a doll dressed in white and adorned with garlands. They sang May-carols and called the doll their "Mary." Among older persons all the festival was sometimes referred to as the May.

A royal household account shows this entry: "To the Maydens of Lambeth for a May, 10 s."

The "Disbursements" of the Priory of St. Mary in Huntingdom: "Gyven to the wyves of Herford for the makying of there May," etc.

3) In northern England all sorts of merry pranks were played on May 1st, just as we make April Fools. The person fooled was "a May gesling."

"Merry time it is in May,
The foule singeth her lay."
"In time of May, the nygntingale
In wode makith miry gale (melody)
So doth the foules grete and smale,
Some on hulle, some on dale."

(4) Scott's "Discovery of Witchcraft" says: "To be delivered of witches, they hang in their entries haythorn, otherwise white thorn, gathered on May-day." The Germans have a saying that on May eve the witches meet upon a mountain in the Harz Forest, 'where they' together with the devils, doe dance and feast; and the common people doe, the night before the said day, fetch a certain thorn and stick it at their house-dore, believing the witches can then doe them no harm."

Gay's "Shepherd's Week" contains a curious divination, beginning: "Last May-day fair, I searched to find a snail that might my secret lover's name reveal." The 'Morning Post" (1771), announces: "Yesterday being the first of May, according to annual

(Continued on Page 12.)

Something We Have Never Done Before

But now, owing to the terrible weather of the past ten days, and upon the request of a good many patrons, we have decided to continue our

ANNIVERSARY SALE

ONE WEEK—February 19th TO 25th, INCLUSIVE.

The same list of Bargains will hold good, and other Big Values will be offered.

IN A FEW DAYS

An announcement of importance, one that will be welcome news to every lover of art, will be made in a few days. Look for it. Listen for it. Can't tell you today. It will be the greatest convenience yet offered.

Platt & Haar

YOU PAY CASH. YOU SAVE THE DIFFERENCE.

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

Henry Boyce's evidence consumed most of the time in the Sneed trial yesterday.

Indictments were issued against the Florida land swindlers at Tampa yesterday.

George H. Decker was arrested last night on the charge of attempting to defraud a millionaire hermit for whom he worked.

The jury trying Baker Bryan at Newbern for murder rendered a verdict of not guilty yesterday, which failed to meet with public approval.

It became known yesterday that the government had secreted a dictograph in the offices of the Iron Workers Union and private conversations of the officials were recorded.

As a result of the dismissal of Adjt. Gen. Ainsworth and his being placed on the retired list, a searching investigation of the War Department will be made.

The First Tennessee District Republicans had a serious split in their convention yesterday, two candidates being nominated and several fights resulting.

Senator Simmons yesterday issued a reply to the attack made on him by Governor Kitchin and called attention to his votes on many important matters to show he had voted as any good Democrat should have done.

The committee which has been investigating the sugar industry for evidence of a trust made its report yesterday and found there was in reality a "sugar trust" that had been breaking the anti-trust law.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour quiet and lower. Wheat, spot easy, No. 2 red 1.01 3-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy, export 71 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

TUESDAY.

Charles P. Taft was yesterday subpoenaed to appear at the investigation of the War Department.

Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, an ardent supporter of LaFollette, came out in favor of Roosevelt yesterday.

The Chemical tariff bill was taken up in the House yesterday and underwent a severe fire at the opening of the debate on it.

A mob at Shelbyville, Tenn., yesterday killed one negro and probably fatally wounded two more, taking them away from officers who were carrying them to jail.

President Taft yesterday sent to the Senate the nomination of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, of New Jersey, to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court to succeed the late Justice Harlan.

The Supreme Court yesterday handed down a far-reaching decision, holding that the initiative and referendum methods of legislation in the States was not a judicial problem but a political one for Congress.

Secretary Knox will not include Colombia in his itinerary on account of the hostile note of the Colombian minister to the State Department made public yesterday, and a severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and that country is likely.

It was announced yesterday that among the papers seized by the government in the dynamite conspiracy was a resolution offered at the Iron Workers' convention, asking that the dynamite activities cease while the convention was in session.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-8 to 2 3-8; ruling rate and closing bid 2 1-4; offered at 2 3-8. Spot cotton closed steady, 15 points higher. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot easy, No. 2 red 1.00 3-4 elevator export basis and 1.02 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, export 72 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

The Democratic Chemical bill was agreed upon yesterday without change and will likely be passed in the House today.

The Democrats will incorporate in the appropriation bill provisions for the establishment of a general parcels post system.

A sensation was caused in the New Jersey Legislature yesterday when allegations of the improper use of money were made.

The inter-State congress called by Pennsylvania to discuss methods for eradicating the chestnut tree blight, met at Harrisburg, Pa., yesterday.

It became known yesterday that Roosevelt may be summoned as a witness in the Ray case by the committee that is investigating conditions in the War Department.

A tornado that swept over Shreveport, La., yesterday killed eight people, injured and did much damage. A severe wind storm and blizzard swept the Southwest.

After a long fight the Missouri Democrats, in convention, carried out their slate agreed upon and elected delegates to the Baltimore convention instructed for Calrk.

Representatives from 16 Southern States met in Baltimore yesterday and formed the Southern Settlement and Development Organization, which will have as its object the attraction of desirable classes of immigrants to the South.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Sopt cotton closed quiet, unchanged. Flour quiet and easy. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red 1.00 3-8, elevator export basis, and 1.02 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot easy, No. 2 75 1-2, elevator domestic basis and export 71 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin quiet. Turpentine easy.

THURSDAY

Theodore Roosevelt delivered an address yesterday before the Ohio Constitutional Convention, at Columbus, and made three other speeches during the day.

Wilmington District Knights of Pythias, at Fair Bluff, N. C., last night started a movement for a monument to Rev. P. R. Law, on the grounds of the Orphans' Home, of which he was one of the founders.

The Costa Rican minister at Washington received a cablegram last night from San Jose, the capital of Costa Rica, with the single word "Earthquake" in it and he fears another catastrophe has taken place.

Severe wind and snow storms prevailed in the South and Middle West yesterday, reaching their greatest intensity in Illinois and Missouri. Traffic was badly crippled and communication was cut off from many localities.

A fierce fire swept Houston, Texas, yesterday, entailing a loss of approximately $7,000,000, and rendering thousands homeless. Several industrial plants, hundreds of residences and over 50,000 bales of cotton were destroyed.

The Lorimer and Stephenson election cases occupied the entire time of the Senate yesterday, Senator Heyburn drawing a hot reply from Senator Bristow, of Kansas, when he announced that he intended to press the Stephenson case for continuous consideration until it was disposed of.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-8 to 2 1-4 per cent.; ruling rate 2 1-4; closing bid 2 1-8; offered at 2 1-4. Spot cotton closed quiet and unchanged. Flour barely steady. Wheat, spot firm, No. 2 red 1.00 3-4 elevator, export basis and 1.02 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm, No. 2, 76 elevator, domestic basis to arrive and export 72 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine steady.

FRIDAY

The Oklahoma Democratic State Convention met at Oklahoma City yesterday.

President Taft transmitted two messages to Congress yesterday in regard to postal laws.

It was announced yesterday that Taft will make a reply to Roosevelt's Columbus speech.

Oscar Underwood yesterday delivered an address before the Society of the Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

The Nationalist party of Russia held a meeting yesterday to protest against America's abrogation of the treaty of 1832.

Indictments were returned against the National Cash Register Company yesterday for violations of the anti-trust law.

Colombian Minister Ospina was yesterday recalled by his government on account of his recent insult to the State Department.

Many disasters, both on land and sea, were reported yesterday as a result of Wednesday night's storm, the worst in many years.

Johnny Kilbane, of Cleveland, defeated Abe Attell for the featherweight championship of the world in a twenty-round bout at Vernon Arena, California, yesterday.

The executive committee of the North Carolina State Bankers' Association at Rocky Mount yesterday decided to hold the next annual convention at Morehead City, June 26th, 27th, 28th.

Edwin A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, spoke on the "Promblem of Democracy" at the "University Day" celebration of the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia yesterday.

New York markets: No markets, holiday.

SATURDAY.

Roosevelt would not talk in regard to politics yesterday.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies yesterday voted unanimously for the annexation of Tripoli, the result being received with great rejoicing.

The House Democrats yesterday compromised on the "money trust" inquiry and the Currency and Banking Committee will be allowed to conduct an inquiry.

After a bitter fight the Oklahoma State Democratic Convention adjourned early yesterday morning, the delegations being equally divided between Wilson and Clark.

Winifred Ankers, a kitchen woman at the Brooklyn hospital, where eight babies died suddenly, confessed to murdering them by putting oxalic acid in their milk bottles.

Secretary Knox, after having received an invitation to visit Colombia, left Key West yesterday on his unprecedented diplomatic mission to the Central American republics.

President Taft declared yesterday that the present was not the time to economize in the navy and that he would gladly sign a bill authorizing the construction of two battleships.

New developments, to which great significance was attached, were taken up by the War Department yesterday, Secretary Stimson being asked to intervene in behalf of citizens of El Paso, Texas.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 3-4 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 2 1-4; offered at 2 3-8. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower. Flour unsettled. Wheat spot firm, No. 2 red 1.01 1-8 elevator export basis, and 1.03 1-8 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm, export 72 1-2 f.o.b. afloat, No. 2 76 1-2, elevator domestic basis to arrive. Rosin steady. Turpentine quiet.

IS IMPORTANT TO COMMERCE

Forthcoming Navigation Congress at Philadelphia Discussed by Dock Commissioner of New York. Completion of Canal.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Feb. 24.—Touching upon the significance to American commerce of the 12th International Congress of Navigation, which will begin its sessions in Philadelphia May 23rd, Calvin Tomkins, Dock Commissioner of the port of New York, expresses the view that the impending opening of the Panama Canal and the completion of the Erie Canal make these coming session doubly important.

Mr. Tomkins is one of the officials of the Atlantic seaports who have been quick to grasp the wider possibilities that the opening of the canal across the Isthmus presents, and his interest in the coming congress may be taken as the view of one of the Nation's leading commercial experts who sees the bearing of this great Congress in all its aspects.

"The question connected with the passing of commerce through the Panama Canal," said Mr. Tomkins, "are of world-wide interest, and the dominating influence of the United States over the canal itself, considered in connection with the fact that our country is not pre-eminently a maritime country, and that the ships of other Nations will use the canal more than our own, make the situation an exceedingly interesting one. Our antiquated shipping and shipbuilding laws; our control over the coal supply and coaling stations at Panama, and the probable deflection of commerce by foreign ships from United States to Canadian ports as a consequence of the artificial and archaic restrictions which we have imposed upon our countrymen—and indirectly upon the rest of the world—are matters which must necessarily be considered in relation to our international trusteeship for this great responsibility.

"New York, as the greatest seaport of all the world, should, in my judgment, take the most cosmopolitan and catholic view of the international responsibilities of the country. The development of its own commerce should naturally prompt it to advocate a policy of unrestricted, competitive international freedom of exchange. If the United States shall modernize its shipping laws, New York will promptly become the great port of commercial exchange between the Occident and the Orient.

"As dock commissioner of the city of New York, I am especially interested in this Congress. Up to the present time the city of New York has done little or nothing to prepare for its added responsibilities on the completion of the canal. No comprehensive plan for the organization and administration of the port has been adopted by the city, although a plan has been proposed by the dock department. Railroad and steamship terminal improvements have been at a standstill for three years past, and the city government in the face of the pressure of other local responsibilities has not given attention to questions of port organization, and public opinion has not been aroused to the point of demanding action. There is no congestion around the harbor of New York, except along the west side of Manhattan, connected with the handling of the local freight and food supplies of that district, but a false impression has arisen that the entire harbor is congested. As a consequence both the outside opinion of the country and the local opinion of the city have not been helpful. Only the prompt action of New York City's public officials can set matters right.

"His Honor, Mayor Gaynor, is appreciative of conditions and is as desirous of securing prompt action as I am.

"I trust that the Congress will afford the opportunity to make clear New York's relationships to National and International commerce. There are many ports in many countries, but New York is the one great seaport of North America, and its organization and administration is of National and of International, rather than of merely local significance."

The State of Pennsylvania is already making arrangements for the entertainment of the distinguished engineers who will attend the Congress. At a conference between Governor Tener, Lieut. Col. James C. Sanford and George F. Sproule, the secretary of the local commission, the Governor put actively on foot arrangements to receive the visitors at Harrisburg and afterwards to take them on a tour of inspection to Pittsburg and Ohio river points. It is the purpose to give the European engineers a comprehensive idea of the industrial resources of Pennsylvania. The State has already made a liberal appropriation following the provision made by the National Congress.

This is but one of several plans which are under way for the welcome and entertainment of the European delegates. Arrangements are under way in Boston, New York and other cities. The interest of Boston, which is one of the most aggressive ports on the Atlantic seaboard, is especially notable and the entertainment in that city promises to be an important after event of the Congress.

HOKE SMITH'S FAVORITE

Woodrow Wilson Most Available Man for Presidency He Says

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Although he served with Judson Harmon in President Cleveland's cabinet, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, is of the opinion that Governor Woodrow Wilson is by far the strongest candidate the Democracy can nominate for the Presidency. In expressing himself in behalf of the nomination of the New Jersey executive, Senator Smith said today:

"I favor Governor Wilson for no personal reason but because I believe his nomination and election will best serve the people of the entire country.

"While he was born in Virginia and spent a considerable portion of his boyhood and young manhood in Georgia, he is now a great national character. I cannot believe that his birthplace will lessen his strength in any State.

"To again call to the Presidency a man from the State of Washington and Jefferson will appeal to National patriotism. Especially is this true when that man has unsurpassed capacity to help solve the present problems which concern the happiness and prosperity of all our people.

"Governor Wilson stands for sane progress, for a square deal, for Justice to all, and at the same time for a government of law under the constitution.

"He is the most profound student in America of the history of our country and of the great economic problems now to be solved. A Southern boy by birth, he went to a Northern State and through his splendid character and exceptional ability rose to the Presidency of a great university.

"With the information gathered by a life of study, fitting him peculiarly for public service he was called to the governorship of New Jersey. There he demonstrated unsurpassed capacity to handle the practical affairs of government. He proved that a ripe scholar could possess rare executive ability.

"Under his administration New Jersey has obtained pure election laws, intelligent regulation and supervision of public service companies, legislation to promote the health and the educational progress of the people and many other measures of similar nature, yet no invasion has been made of legitimate property rights.

"The splendid reforms which he led to successful completion are in line with the work which will confront him as President.

"As the nominee of the party he can be relied upon both by speech and pen to teach Democratic truths with a clearness which will carry conviction to his hearers and readers. He is a master of the tariff problem. His speeches upon this subject are models. He has captured an immense following throughout the entire country.

"As a result of discussing the question with Senators and Congressmen from different parts of the country I do not believe that any man can be presented by the Democracy who will so probably insure success.

"I am assured that the party could not name a man with greater strength in those States usually relied upon for a Democratic victory and that in addition thereto a number of middle and Western States, usually classed as safely Republican, will come into the Democratic column.

"He expresses in what he has written and said and done more nearly than any other man suggested for the nomination the aspirations and hopes of the great body of the people.

"I favor his nomination both on account of his fitness for the office and on account of his strength as a candidate."

Senator Smith is the third member of the Senate prominently mentioned in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency to declare in favor of the nomination of Woodrow Wilson. Senator Newlands, of Nevada, who was endorsed by the Legislature of his State as the Democrat best qualified to lead the party in the contest for the Presidency, was the first to withdraw from the race in favor of the New Jersey executive. Senator Culberson, of Texas, another Democratic Presidential possibility, declared yesterday for Governor Wilson, and today there was much elation among the Wilson following over the declaration of the junior Georgia Senator.

FERTILIZER AND POTASH

What United States Is Doing to Develop These Resources

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—To develop more thoroughly the fertilizer and potash resources of the United States, Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, has established at Reno, Nevada, a laboratory for the examination of natural material thought to contain potash. The laboratory has been organized under a co-operative agreement between the Mackay School of Mines, the Bureau of Soils, and the United States Geological Survey. The laboratory is in charge of Professor George J. Young, of the Mackay School of Mines, and A. R. Merz, of the Bureau of Soils. Facilities have been provided for the examination and assay of all potash-bearing materials, and of saline waters and minerals. The laboratory will be at the disposal of the public free of charge.

In speaking of the arrangement, Secretary Wilson said: "All samples should be addressed to Co-operative Laboratory, Mackay School of Mines, Reno, Nevada. Dry samples should at least be one-half pound in weight, should be securely wrapped and tied, and marked with the name and address of the sender. Samples of brines or water should be placed in clean bottles of at least one quart capacity, stoppered with clean corks securely tied in, and should be well packed against breakage. In all cases all transportation charges must be prepaid.

Potash occurs in nature in two classes of compounds, those soluble in water and those insoluble therein. The insoluble compounds include alunite, leucite, certain fieldspars, and various other minerals, but as yet no process has been developed for the successful commercial extraction of potash from these materials, excepting posibly in the case of alunite, which is used in Italy as a source of potash alum.

The soluble potash compounds, which are the only ones of present commercial value, include potassium nitrate of niter, potassium sulphate, potassium chloride, and various double salts of potassium with other elements, notably kanite, a compound of potassium chloride and magnesium sulphate; and "manure salts," a variable mixture of chlorides and sulphates of potassium.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

"Dr. Miller's Famous Prescription 100384"

Used by Specialists and known since 1861 as the one good medicine for deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases. A safe, speedy and satisfactory treatment. Don't waste time with compounds, cure-alls and liniments. Insist on having Miller's Famous Prescription and success. Cures Rheumatism and Gout any age or condition.

At Druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free.
WM. R. MILLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

S.S.S. NATURE'S CURE FOR BLOOD POISON

S. S. S. is known as Nature's Cure for Contagious Blood Poison because it is prepared entirely from the blood purifying and healing extracts of roots, herbs and barks taken directly from the natural forests of the land. It does not contain the least particle of strong mineral ingredients, and is so prepared as to aid in the upbuilding of every portion of the system, while driving Contagious Blood Poison from the blood. No unpleasant effects ever follow the use of S. S. S., such as stomach troubles, dyspepsia, mercurial rheumatism, etc., as is so often the case where other medicines are used. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and gently but surely, drives out every trace of the disease, cleanses and purifies the circulation, and by its fine vegetable tonic effects, assists the system to rapidly overcome the ravages of the disease, and regain its natural healthful condition. S. S. S. does not cover up or hide the symptoms for awhile, to break out later, but so thoroughly does it remove the cause that no signs of the trouble ever return. S. S. S., Nature's cure, is the surest and safest remedy for Contagious Blood Poison. Home Treatment Book with valuable suggestions and information, and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

WARRANTS ISSUED

By the Council of the City of Wilmington, for the Month of January, 1912.

777	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	$ 877.85
778	J. W. Turner	Repairing Sidewalk	6.00
779	R. H. Grant	Repairs to Plumbing	7.00
780	H. F. Wilder	Insurance	20.80
781	Foltz & Kendrick	Films	80
782	Central Ice Co	Ice	3.40
783	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	64.50
784	Chas. H. White	Semi-Monthly Pay Roll	2,984.06
785	Jno. J. Freeman	Nursing Small Pox	38.00
786	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S.	1,056.09
787	C. W. Yates & Co	Stationery	15.04
788	Jno. D. Taylor	Costs	10.00
789	Clarendon Construction Co	Constructing Drains	696.11
790	A. C. L	Freight	1,621.96
791	F. J. McGuire	Crushed Rock	912.98
792	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	24.75
793	City Livery Co	Repairs, Harness	56.00
794	Cape Fear Machine Co.	Castings	19.15
795	J. A. Brown	Repairs Carts	36.30
796	T. D. Piver	Electric Lights	1.50
797	R. C. DeRosset	Stationery	57.36
798	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	806.02
799	Wilmington Sewerage Co	Sewer Rental	7.75
800	Furlong & Co	Removal of Slops	60.00
801	Southern Clay Mfg. Co	Vitrified Brick	2,830.09
802	S. A. L.	Freight	1,816.92
803	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	48.75
804	W. L. DeRosset	Laying Sidewalks	250.00
805	Walker Taylor	Insurance	18.00
806	Evening Dispatch	Printing	4.50
807	Tidewater Power Co	Guarantee Fund Returned	64.94
808	Postal Telegraph Co	Guarantee Fund Returned	64.93
809	Western Union Tel. Co	Guarantee Fund Returned	64.94
810	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Guarantee Fund Returned	64.94
811	E. L. Shinn	Detective Work	52.40
812	J. VanB. Metts	Insurance	26.00
813	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	987.80
814	Furlong & Co	Removal of Slops	57.75
815	J. D. Lowery	Deep Well	114.74
816	B. W. Applewhite	Wood for Pest House	4.50
817	Thos. D. Meares, Treas.	Coupons Paid	13,637.50
818	Chas. H. White	Sundry Expenses	26.78
819	Chas. H. White	Monthly Pay Roll	5,672.61
820	J. W. Turner	Repairing Fire Stable	268.20
821	W. D. Colwell	Repairing Bldg.—W. & S.	76.00
822	Jas. D. Dry	Repairing Uniforms	3.00
823	Jno. J. Fowler	Expense, P. D.	2.90
824	James Walker Mem. Hospital	Appropriation for January	500.00
825	Cambridge University Press	Bkg. for Library	175.50
826	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	925.71
827	McClammy & Ricaud	Fee, Defending Nelms	200.00
828	Southern Map Co	Blue Prints	4.50
829	Jas. H. Watters	Matches	4.75
830	Wilmington Star Co	Advertising	8.12
831	Wm. Stamp & Printing Co.	Printing	10.90
832	LeGwyn Printing Co	Printing	22.25
833	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	42.75
834	W. L. DeRosset	Work on Streets	239.83
835	A. J. Moore, Jr., Agent	Crushed Rock	259.96
836	Meiers Marble & Granite Co.	Curbing	212.77
837	E. R. Austin	Grading	397.50
838	Southern Clay Mfg. Co.	Vitrified Brick	1,468.61
839	S. A. L.	Freight	1,012.45
840	Jno. H. Whiteman	Hauling Brick	31.75
841	J. W. Buck	Photographing Prisoners	94.00
842	Wilmington Sewerage Co.	Sewer Service	80.00
843	J. E. Hatch	Storage of Cans	28.00
844	Thos. A. Smith	Wood	3.90
845	Jarman & Mintz	Prescriptions	15.47
846	W. H. Turley	Groceries—Small Pox	14.49
847	Postal Tel. Co	Telegrams	2.51
848	W. B. Ennett	Shelves for Library	13.70
849	Jackson & Bell Co	Printing	6.00
850	Jos. Shanock	Collecting	1.40
851	H. F. Farrow	Collecting	13.23
852	J. A. Applewhite	Collecting	3.20
853	Chas. H. White	Weekly Pay Roll	961.76
854	Bingham & Taylor	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	82.35
855	Smith-Courtney Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	10.65
856	Jno. Wiley & Son	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	12.00
857	Chicago Sanitary Bag Co	Waste	60.23
858	Harrison Bros. & Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	366.11
859	Furlong & Co	Removal of Slops	118.00
860	Wm. Goodman	Rubber Boots	3.75
861	D. L. T. Capps	Plumbing	4.50
862	L. A. Bilbro	Repairing Harness	3.50
863	R. C. DeRosset	Stationery	6.35
864	Southern Bell Tel. Co	Phone Service	44.40
865	C. W. Yates & Co	Stationery	13.20
866	Hyman Supply Co.	Water & Sewerage Dept	25.49
867	J. Hicks Bunting	Water & Sewerage Dept.	1.25
868	Prease Bros. & Co.	Repairs to Wagons	1.83
869	J. W. H. Fuchs	Repairs to Uniforms	2.00
870	Springer Coal Co	Coal	806.32
871	R. R. Bellamy	Drugs	3.25
872	J. W. Brooks	Hay & Grain	61.00
873	W. L. DeRosset	Sidewalks	250.00
874	Alfred White	Laying Brick	100.00
875	Clarendon Construction Co	Storm Sewers	1,472.73
876	Pomona Terra Cotta Pipe Co.	Pipe	1,673.54
877	W. R. Dosher & Co	Plumbing	12.35
878	Western Union Co	Telegrams	6.99
879	J. T. Brown	Repairs Carts	23.65
880	Standard Supply Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept.	18.18
881	J. W. Blake	Electric Work	16.62
882	N. Jacobi Hardware Co	Supplies—W. & S. Dept	6.05
883	Thos. Quinlivan & Son	Shoeing Teams	72.40
884	Wm. E. Springer & Co.	Shovels, Tools, Ttc	73.10
885	D. Quinlivan	Shoeing Teams	37.55
886	Jno. S. McEachern's Sons	Hay and Grain	286.76
887	B. F. Mitchell Co	Hay and Grain	222.50
888	City Livery Co	Repairs Harness	55.60
889	Cape Fear Machine Works	Castings	133.62
890	Tidewater Power Co	Lighting	1,688.52
	Total		$ 49,998.46
	Previously issued		271,361.99
	Total to date		$321,360.45

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THOS. D. MEARES, Clerk.

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Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

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Bay Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic.
Does not dye the hair or stain the scalp—but it does stop the hair from falling out, promotes the growth of the hair, and eliminates dandruff—50c. and $1.00 the bottle.
Use Apinol Shampoo for cleansing the hair and scalp. Leaves the hair fresh and clean and silky—25c. the package.
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At Any and All Times
To give Good Service to the Traveling Men stopping here
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fe11-12t

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

North Carolina, New Hanover County.
Joseph B. Britt vs. Rebecca Britt—Notice:

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of New Hanover County, it being an action for divorce on the ground of adultery; and the defendant will further take notice that she is required to appear at the term of the Superior Court of said county, to be held on the 1st Monday in April, 1912, at the Court House in said County, and answer or demur to the complaint of the plaintiff, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This February 3rd, 1912.

JNO. D. TAYLOR,
Clerk Superior Court,
W. N. HARRISS,
Deputy.
Jos. W. Little, Att'y.
fe4-lawiw

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C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

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SANTAL CAPSULES MIDY
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

THEATRICAL

Tuesday night—"The Spring Maid."
Thursday night—"The Fortune Hunter."

The above sets forth the menu for this week at the Academy, and the two attractions represent what is best. Each will be found a superb attraction and the variety is fine. Seats will go on sale tomorrow morning for "The Spring Maid," and Wednesday morning for "The Fortune Hunter."

The Dazzling "Spring Maid."

Tuesday night at the Academy of Music Werba & Luescher will present for the first time in this city the Viennese musical masterpiece "The Spring Maid."

For nearly 300 performances New York has applauded this dainty little Princess Bozena as she danced the Love Waltz with Prince Aladar in this joyous operetta. Crowded houses nightly have enjoyed her bubbling "Fountain Fay" song and the romantic "Two Little Love Bees" duet. The seductive waltz, "Day Dreams" sung from her balcony window in the moonlight, with the dashing Prince hidden in the garden below, has won a thousand encores. Chaperoned by her comedy father, Prince Nepomuk, disguised as her auntie, she leads her royal lover a merry chase and kept Manhattan convulsed with laughter at every performance and they have enjoyed the quaintly wholesome and romantic story told in the two acts of this charming play.

Briefly the story tells the romantic love affair of the saucy little Princess Bozena and the gallant Hungarian Prince—how she masquerades as one of the fair attendants at Carlsbad Springs, wins the heart of the fickle nobleman, and when he proposes, casts him aside, only to learn that he has won her love, and, of course, she consents in the end to become his wife, for that is the way all well regulated light opera plots should end.

A record breaking triumph has been the history of this latest European importation by little Miss Luneska, with her pretty face and royal graces in the prima donna role has won a success that places her without a rival among American light opera stars.

Miss Gene Luneska, one of the most attractive of the younger musical comedy artists, will sing the title role of Princess Bozena, while Leo Stack, an English and American comedy favorite, will handle the role of Roland, the laughable tragedian.

"The Fortune Hunter."

"The Fortune Hunter" by Winchell Smith, one of the greatest successes of the American stage, comes here on Thursday night, at the Academy, under the direction of Cohan & Harris, with a perfect company of players.

The story of "The Fortune Hunter" is of a young man who goes to a country town to win a country heiress and live luxuriously, if not happily on her money. He meets a lovable old villager who invents things, but who cannot make a dollar. His drug store is about to be closed up for unpaid notes at the bank, when the fortune hunter, Nat Duncan, interferes. Without in the least understanding his impulse, he uses part of the money which his rich friend has loaned him for the heiress finding venture, to pay the note. In short, old Graham is the first creature Nat has ever found more helpless than himself in the world of business and he just naturally and humanly begins to care for him. Comedy thickens and the end of it all is that Nat makes a big success of old Graham's drug store and patents and marries Graham's daughter for love. It is a deliciously, interesting story and underneath its humor it is very true. Nat Duncan is not the first disheartened young man who has been re-created through finding a 'weaker brother' and turns the fortune hunter into a man; is getting away from tapestried walls and valets, and from

highballs and false values to work that is simple enough and right enough to be done for work's sake and for manhood's sake, and not to make a headline and a front page story. He couldn't do less under the influence of old Graham, as Albert Tavernier plays him. This rare artist in character painting presents the old villagers as simple, naive, a dreamer and gentle enthusiast, one who naturally trusts and loves his fellow man with that sweet serenity of affection which is content just to be and flow out silently toward all, never intruding, never thinking of return; dignified, not proud, grateful that God is good and all mankind, and, just because it is, always pouring out so much for others, sufficient for itself. This is something of what Albert Tavernier portrays with a ripe, sure art, and warns with the mellow light of genuine and disciplined temperament.

Last Lyceum Attraction.

The sixth and last number of the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course will be presented Monday night, March 4th, when the Fellows Grand Opera Singers will be the entertainers. This company is composed of five people, Mr. Harry J. Fellows, tenor; Miss Anderson, soprano; Miss Driver, contralto; Mr. Fisher, basso, and Miss Nason, pianist. The organization is a unique one, combining high class concert and opera talent, capable of producing excerpts from grand opera with costumes and action. Their programme here will embrace a concert of popular and classical music and excerpts from grand opera in evening dress. They will also give the beautiful, bright operetta, the music for which is taken from the old opera airs such as "I Dreamt I Dwelt in Marble Halls," "Then You'll Remember Me," and airs from "Martha." As each of these singers is an artist of note their coming will prove a rare treat for lovers of truly great singing. The price of tickets to those not holding season tickets is $1, which is not high for this class of entertainment. Only a limited number of tickets can be sold, as almost every seat will be taken by regular subscribers to the course. Tickets will go on sale next Saturday morning at Dosher's.

At The Grand.

The Grand Theatre will open the new week tomorrow with one of the greatest bills of the season and it is confidently expected that theatre-goers of Wilmington will turn out in large numbers to see the feature. The bill in moving pictures will consist of a specially released triple-film of Vanity Fair, three separate and distinct reels of this great novel by William Makepeace Thackery, the greatest satirist and delinerator of character and society of the early 18th century. It is a forecast andrepetition of the vainglories of life and in it will be seen that great star character of moving picturedom, "Fat Bunny," who is a box of monkeys all within himself. The marvelous popularity and world-wide fame of the Vitagraph Three-Reel subject, "A Tale of Two Cities" bids fair to be surpassed by this pre-eminently triumphant work of art. Every patron of the Grand Theatre should not fail to attend the Grand for this great opening week's bill.

SANITY NOT AN ISSUE.

Judge So Rules in Sneed Case—Several Sensations.

Fort Worth, Texas, Feb. 19.—Whether or not John B. Sneed was sane when he shot A. G. Boyce, Sr., to death, will not be an issue in the trial of Sneed for murder. This was decided today by Presiding Judge Swayne, when the defense, at the start of its evidence in sur-rebuttal, endeavored to show that Sneed was not mentally responsible. Sustaining the objection of the prosecution, the court held that as the State had made no attempt to prove that Sneed was not insane, the defense in its rejoinder could not ask the question, originating a new line of inquiry.

The court's ruling, which will have the effect of shortening the trial, came at the end of an exciting session, twice interrupted by unusual incidents. The first came when Lynn Boyce, son of the man killed, taking offense at a question asked his mother, by an attorney for Sneed, made a hostile demonstration, and the combined efforts of several court attaches was necessary to prevent his reaching the attorney. The second interruption was when Mrs. Mary Rea, against whom Judge Swayne recently ruled in divorce proceedings, refused to be searched before entering the court room, and backing against the door, defied door keepers to attempt to search her. She was brought before the bar. A revolver was found in the pocket of her cloak.

After court adjourned Judge Swayne ordered her to answer to a contempt charge during the hearing of which she delivered a tirade against the court, avowing her right to "defend her home."

Mrs. Rea was committed to jail pending inquiry as to her sanity.

Mrs. A. G. Boyce, Sr. testified this morning as to the infatuation of her son, A. G. Boyce, Jr., whose elopement with the wife of the defendant preceded the killing of the elder Boyce, and efforts of herself and her husband to keep the two apart.

The State concluded its evidence in rebuttal with a letter, purporting to have been written by United States District Attorney Atwell, personal attorney for Sneed, to Sheriff Rea, of Tarrant county, Texas, in which it was stated that the younger Boyce had in his possession when arrested in Winnipeg, Canada, jewels, the property of Sneed. This information, it is stated, was the basis of the complaint charging Boyce with theft, one of the charges on which it was sought to have him extradited.

It is anticipated that the defense will conclude its testimony in sur-rebuttal tomorrow.

KNIFE THROUGH HEART.

Twenty Other Wounds on New York Victim's Corpse.

New York, Feb. 22.—In the finding today of the mutilated body of Joseph Brune on a vacant lot in East New York the police recognized another case of Black Hand vengeance.

There were 10 knife slashes in the face, 10 terrible wounds on the body, and an 8-inch butcher knife was driven straight into the man's heart, where it still stuck when the body was found.

In addition, the murderers had cut part of Brune's tongue away, evidence, the police say, that the killing was due to Brune having talked more than his friends relished.

The German Emperor has conferred the title of professor on Frau Lydia Kempner, who, as Mme. Rabinowitsch, once occupied the chair of bacteriology at the University of Pennsylvania. She is a native of Russia and now the wife of a Berlin physician.

CHALONER CASE BEGUN

Supreme Court Takes Up Action to Recover His Property

New York, Feb. 19.—In the Supreme Court today was begun the long pending action of John Armstrong Chaloner to recover from Thomas T. Sherman, "as committee of the estate," the property left Chaloner by his father. The estate, which is valued at about $1,500,000, was taken from Chaloner's control in 1899, when he was committed to Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane. Chaloner escaped from the asylum and has lived since then in Virginia.

Originally Chaloner's name was Chanler. He is closely related to the Astor family, and is a brother of former Lieutenant Governor Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, William Astor Chanler, and Robert W. Chanler, whose marriage to Lina Cavaleiri and their domestic difficulties caused a sensation. Chanler once was the husband of Amelie Rives, the writer, who is now the Russian Princess Troubetskoy. He changed his name to Chaloner in 1908.

Chaloner, it is said, will not attend the trial, but is represented by a strong array of counsel. His chief counsel, Frederick A. Ware, today outlined his client's case, charging a gigantic conspiracy on the part of Chaloner's relatives, not alone to gain control of his property, but to have him kept in an asylum. Mr. Ware had not concluded his statement when court adjourned for the day.

TARIFF LEGISLATION.

Republicans Disposed to Wait on Report of Board.

Washington, Feb. 22.—Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee will caucus in a few days to determine procedure on tariff legislation in the Senate. The leaders are disposed to await reports of the Tariff Board and meanwhile to report adversely the House revision measures.

The running fire of attacks on the House Steel bill before the Finance Committee will continue next week, with witnesses representing a large variety of interests.

The Chemical Tariff revision bill did not create a ripple of interest when brought up today. It was referred to the Finance Committee.

Daniel J. Driscoll, of Auburn, Pa., one of the witnesses, today contended that the seamless tube manufacturing industry could not survive the proposed reductions.

James A. Campbell, of Youngstown, Ohio, representing independent pipe manufacturers, declared that they were not now operating under a fair profit.

VOTE-SELLING TRIALS

Postponement Has Been Announced—Grand Jury In Session

Bristol, Tenn., Feb. 23.—A postponement has been announced in the trials of the scores of men indicted for vote-selling, in Lee county, Virginia, which were to have been started tomorrow. The grand jury is again in session, after its December recess, and it is believed now that the trials will not be started until the inquisitorial body has returned its final report.

Judge Skeen is personally conducting the investigation at Jonesville and announces that he feels satisfied that he can bring punishment to the indicted men through the present laws It is stated, however, that Judge Skeen has called upon the Legislature, now in session at Richmond, for more drastic laws relating to election frauds.

Failure of the court to grant immunity from perpetual disfranchisement, as imposed by the present laws is the reason given by the alleged vote-sellers for declining to confess and thereby escape a possible prison sentence.

ARSON FOR AN EDUCATION.

Two Girls Fire Barn to Get Into a Reform School.

Welch, W. Va., Feb. 22. — Lizzie Crabtree and Lucy Trout, 15-year-old girls who were convicted of arson in the Cirtu't Court here, admitted setting fire to a barn so they could obtain an education.

The girls had been reared on a county poor farm, their parents being too poor to care for them, according to Fire Marshal F. S. Carington. They had heard of the reform school and said if they could be sent there they could learn some of the things that would make them useful women.

Both were sent to the Girls' Industrial Home at Salem.

Daniel Nash Morgan, of Bridgeport Conn., treasurer of the United States under President Cleveland, has given to the State of Connecticut the table on which President Lincoln signed the emancipation proclamation. It had been previously used by Presidents Polk, Taylor, Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.

Catarrh Ended

Money Returned if Hyomei Doesn't Banish Catarrh.

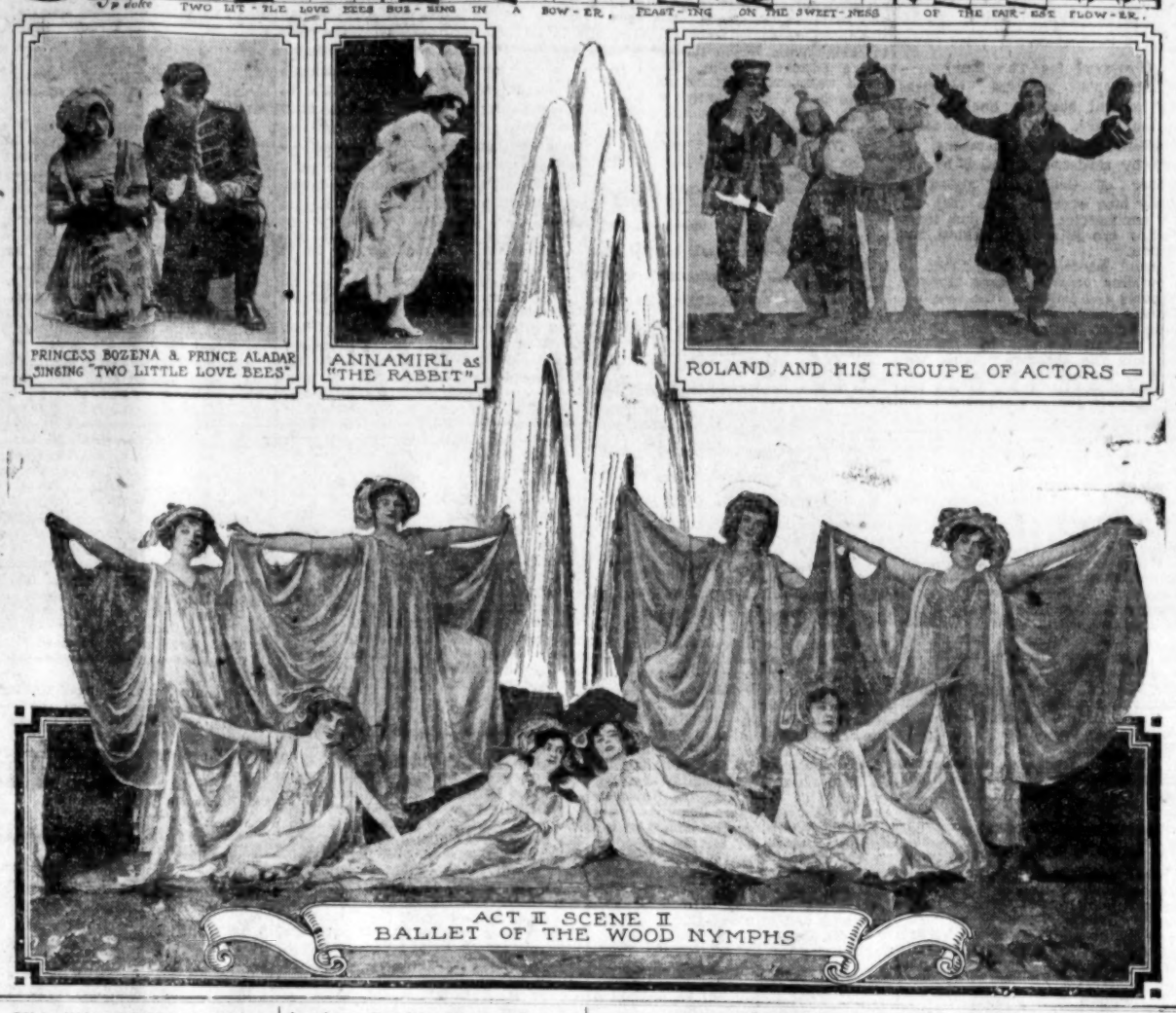
Get rid of catarrh—start today—cure it without pouring into your stomach a vile and unpalatable nostrum. HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-me) cures catarrh in nose or throat, and does it by such a simple and pleasant method that thousands who have been cured are glad to recommend it.

Just breathe Hyomei, and its soothing, medicated and antiseptic properties will come in direct contact with the inflamed parts, stop the discharge, drive out the soreness and heal the membrane.

Hyomei is made of Eucalyptus combined with other antiseptics. Breathed through the inhaler it destroys the persistent catarrh germ.

A complete Hyomei outfit, including inhaler, bottle of Hyomei and simple instructions for use only costs $1.00. Single bottle of Hyomei costs but 50 cents at druggists everywhere and at Robt. R. Bellamy. For catarrh, coughs colds, sore throat or catarrhal deafness it will give satisfaction, or money back. Mail orders filled, charges prepaid, by Booth's Hyomei Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Scenes from the "Spring Maid" Operetta



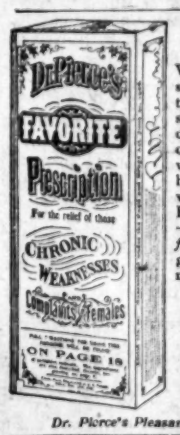
BILL WAS SIDETRACKED

Stephenson Case Used to Put Aside Confederate Monument Bill

Washington, Feb. 20.—The Senate today made effectual use of the Stephenson election case to prevent consideration of the bill authorizing the erection of a Confederate monument in the National Military Park at Vicksburg, Miss.

The bill occupies second place on the Senate business calendar, and Senator Williams, of Mississippi, was prepared to move consideration. Since the sharp tilt of 10 days ago between Senators Williams and Heyburn over that measure, a number of Senators have felt that too much sectional feeling had been displayed to permit it to come up again.

The Stephenson case supplied the only available material for obstruction. No Senator desired to speak on it, but the voluminous reports were called into play and their reading occupied almost the entire session and was not concluded when the Senate adjourned Senator Williams accepted the situation philosophically.



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When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

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MME. ISA LATISH, (Former Harpist to King Albert of Saxony).

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$10.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	$ 7.50
$12.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	9.00
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$15.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	11.25
$16.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	12.38
$18.00 and 18.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	13.88
$20.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	15.00
$22.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	16.88
$25.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	18.75

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Cleverest of American comedies. —Times.
It just bubbles with laughter. —Commercial.
Clean, wholesome and delightfully acted.—Telegram.
Most amusing play of the season. —Mail.

CHICAGO
NEXT TO BE ENRAPTURED.
READ WHAT THE PAPERS SAID:
One of the best American comedies of years.—Inter-Ocean.
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An evening of good sense and fun. —Record-Herald.
A delightful entertainment. Don't this delightful play.—American.
Everything points to a long run for his delightful play.—News.
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A vindication of public taste.—Post.
A play you can't forget.—Examiner.

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PRICES—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Box Seats, $2.00.

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PHONE 789

A PROGRESSIVE WILMINGTON

Interesting Statistics Showing City's Natural Advantages and Its Supremacy Commercially and Industrially—Figures

(Prepared for The Star)

Wilmington's splendid progress along general business lines in the past ten years, which is considered phenomenal in many instances, is shown by statistics compiled by the Chamber of Commerce, giving a glimpse into every feature of the city's commercial activity and these statistics are attracting widespread attention.

Unusual interest is being taken in the building progress, large increase in exports and imports, vast terminal facilities, bank resources, which are unequalled by any other city in the State, gradual increase in jobbers' sales, and the enterprise being displayed by the city in making numerous miprovements. Some of the improvements of a general character, especially notable for their marked advancement in the past few years, are the street work, increase in car trackage, the largely increased capacity of the gas and lighting facilities, the extension of the water mains, now covering 30 miles; the sewerage system and modern fire department. Altogether these interesting facts bear out the pronounced and substantial progress being made by the city and the general business interests.

Recognizing Building Progress

In a recent issue of The Tradesman, a publication of Chattanooga, Tenn., mention is made of the extensive building operations of this city during the past five years, giving the various buildings in detail as sent by Mr. H. E. Bonitz, the architect, with complimentary reference. The Manufacturers' Record in an article on the city this week from the Chamber of Commerce, also promineltly mentions building in Wilmington, during the period referred to, along with other things. The following facts and figures are given: 1,640 residences, valued at over $2,400,000; 182 mercantile buildings, valued at $3,000,000; 20 public buildings, valued at $162,000; 5 schools and churches, valued at $200,000; factories, valued at over $750,000; storage warehouses, valued at $595,000. Total valuation of new buildings constructed in the last five years, $7,107,000.

Fourth In Exporting

Wilmington will maintain her usual place as fourth in Soutnern exporting this season and the comparative figures as recently given out showing $10,975,000 in 1900, against $28,812,000 in 1911, has been a feature of progress, which has caused considerable comment and praise. Upon request Leslie's Weekly, a New York publication, has consented to print a picture of ships loading cotton at this port for continental Europe, which will appear in the Ocean Travel Number of April 25th. The imports during the period named increased from $109,000 in 1900 to over $3,000,000 in 1911.

Leads In North Carolina

Within the past few months the Underwriters recognizing the splendid record of the Wilmington fire department and the modern system of waterworks changed the city from second to first-class. The water mains of the city now cover 31 miles as compared with 15 in 1900 and the pumping capacity has been doubled in this length of time. The fire department has long been recognized as one of the best in the South. Wilmington is the only city in North Carolina placed in the first-class by the Underwriters.

Evidence of Progress

The wonderful progress in providing facilities for making Wilmington a great distributing point is shown by the erection of large terminal warehouses in the past three years by the Seaboard Air Line, Atlantic Coast Line and the Wilmington Compress and Warehouse Company. There were practically no facilities of this kind ten years ago. Eight large warehouses for this purpose have been erected and there is continual complaint of need for more storage to take care of the increasing business. In pictures of the city sent North the terminals are always noted as an evidence of progress.

Ask About the Climate

Interesting information has been compiled showing Wilmington to have a remarkably even temperature. Letters are received daily by the Chamber of Commerce seeking information about the climate from persons who desire to locate in the South to make their Winter home and others who desire to locate permanently. A Northerner recently referred to Wilmington in this manner: "The City of Opportunity," which is inviting hundreds more every year to come and find that climate and those comforts of life which makes Wilmington per-eminently the city of residence for those who have done their work and are seeking the joy of living, which is the reward for those who have done their part and done it well.

The following from the Weather Bureau on Wilmington's climate is interesting:

Taking an average temperature coving a period of thirty-nine years we have the following remarkable average:

Annual Winter temperature 49 degrees F.

Annual Spring temperature 62 degrees F.

Annual Summer Temperature 78 degrees F.

Annual Fall temperature 64 degrees F.

The longest period without rain in thirty-nine years is 29 days. The crop has never failed on account of either excessive or insufficient moisture. The length of growing season between frosts, seven months and 18 days. We rarely have temperature lower than 32 degrees and then for not over a period of 48 hours. The average date of last killing frost, March 27th. The average date of first killing frost, November 15th.

Wilmington's Show Place

Over 50,000 visitors from various parts of the Southern and Western States visited Wrightsville Beach last Summer. The suburban line hauled over 250,000 pasengers to the beach from May 1st to October 1st.

We have two large hotels, that can accommodate over 1,000 guests. There are 14 boarding houses that can accommodate 1,500 guests. There are 65 cottages owned and occupied by people who spend the Summer at Wrightsville Beach. We have an excellent water system on the beach supplying all boarding houses, cottages and hotels with absolutely pure water from a well 360 feet deep. All cottages, hotels and boarding houses have sewerage connection. We have the largest and most attractive pavilion and ball room on the beach. We have a 30-minute schedule from Wilmington to Wrightsville Beach throughout the entire Summer season. There is a board walk extending the full length of the beach, and lighted with electricity. The tax rate on the beach is very low, about one per cent.

Other Marks of Progress

The following interesting compilation has been made:

Population—1900, 20,976; 1911, 30,000.

Real Estate Valuation—1900, $5,404,139; 1911, $8,061,504.

Total Valuation as per Assessment—1900, $7,000,013; 1911, $12,322,610.

Post Office Receipts—1900, $42,000; 1911, $118,250.

Custom House Receipts—1900, $8,846; 1911, $43,640.

Public School Children—1900, 2,079; 1911, over 4,000.

Public School Teachers—1900, 45; 1911, 91.

Miles Improved Streets—1900, 5; 1911, 30.

Miles of Sewerage—1900, 6; 1911, 36.

Gas Works Capacity, Cubic Feet—1900, 80,000; 1911, 700,000.

Gas Holder Capacity—1900, 50,000; 1911, 300,000.

Miles of Car Tracks—1900, 16; 1911, 26.

Electric Lights in Use—1900, 5,000; 1911, over 30,000.

Banking Capital and Surplus—1900, $625,000; 1911, $2,597,714.

Bank Deposits—1900, $3,192,000; 1911, $9,815,705.

Bank Resources—1900, $4,083,000; 1911, $14,114,000.

Jobbers' Sales—1900, $45,000,000; 1911, over $70,000,000.

MAINE FOR WILSON.

Representative McGillicuddy Thinks New Jersey Man Strongest.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Maine is another State that can be considered safe for the nomination of Governor Woodrow Wilson for the Presidency, according to the assurance of Representative Daniel G. McGillicuddy, of Maine, who has come to be considered one of the ablest men in the House in the short time since the sweeping Democratic victories in his State caused his election to the 62nd Congress, and that of a Democratic Governor and two United States Senators. With Governor Wilson as the choice of the National Democracy for the Presidency the Maine Congressman believes that his State will give the party its electoral vote.

It is the confident opinion of Congressman McGillicuddy that a majority of the Democrats of Maine will indorse Governor Wilson for the Presidential nomination, notwithstanding the fact that New England has a candidate whose name will be presented to the Baltimore Convention.

"Maine will not instruct its delegation to the Baltimore Convention," said he. "but Governor Wilson's friends can count on Maine's vote when the balloting begins. I have sounded the sentiment of the people of my district and of the State generally and I am convinced that the people are for Wilson.

"Maine Democrats have tasted victory in their State elections and they are anxious to see their party triumph in the National contest. They believe that the surest method for the party to achieve victory in November is to nominate Governor Wilson. Wilson can win, the people of my State believe, and that is the first question they ask in selecting their candidate.

"Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, is a capable man and a high type of Democrat. In my opinion he is of Presidential size, and he has a considerable following among Maine voters, apart from those who support him because he is a New Englander. Governor Foss is now second in the race so far as the Democrats of my State are concerned.

"A safe majority of them are convinced, however, that with Governor Wilson as the standard bearer, the party will be in better fighting trim than with any of the other men in the field nominated.

"Personally, I regard Governor Wilson as the best equipped man in the race for the Democratic nomination. He is a man of sound principles and certain strength and he can make a better fight than any other Democrat.

"I believe that he can draw more votes from the independent wings of both parties than any other man in the country. With Wilson nominated I would have no fear for Democratic victory."

Reports from England state that Jeffrey Farnol has nearly completed his new novel, The History of an Amateur Gentleman—the only one written since the publication of The Board Highway, and that he is preparing to sail for America to join Mrs. Farnol, who came to this country to visit her her parents some time ago.

GRAY HAIR FIRST SIGN OF AGE

Don't Look Out Before Your Time Easy Way to Preserve Natural Color of the Hair And Make It Grow

A harmless remedy, made from common garden sage, quickly restores gray hair to natural color. The care of the hair, to prevent it from losing its color and lustre, is just as important as to care for teeth to keep them from discoloring. Why spend money for cosmetics and creams to improve the complexion, and yet neglect your hair, when gray hair is even more conspicuous and suggestive of age than wrinkles or a poor complexion? Of the two, it is easier to preserve the natural color and beauty of the hair than it is to have a good complexion.

All that is necessary is the occasional use of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy, a preparation of common garden Sage and Sulphur, combined with other valuable remedies for dry, harsh, faded hair, dandruff, itching scalp and falling hair. After a few applications of this simple, harmless remedy, your hair will gradually be restored to its natural color, in a short time the dandruff will be removed, and your hair will no longer come out but will start to grow as Nature intended it should.

Don't neglect your hair, for it goes further than anything else to make or mar your good looks. You can buy this remedy at any drug store for fifty cents a bottle, and your druggist will give your money back if you are not satisfied after using. Purchase a bottle today. You will never regret it when you realize the difference it will make in your appearance.

Special Agents: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Baby Colic—Thousands of little babies are yelling as if to say: "You, Home Health Club, tell my mamma how to keep me from having the colic and how to stop it when I do have it."

Babies have colic, usually when between six weeks and six months of age, though they sometimes have it at two weeks. The trouble with the baby generally antedates its birth and is caused, for the most part, by the carelessness of the mother, during gestation, in the matter of diet. She should during that time avoid all manner of food that is calculated to induce biliousness and her food should be of tissue building character. Greasy, syrup, and highly seasoned foods should be especially avoided, and this should continue until the babe is weaned. Plenty of fresh fruit should be partaken of by the mother, during gestation, but it should never be very acid. Cereals, fresh milk, eggs and all such foods as contain much albumen, gluten and fibrin, are strong factors in building bone, muscle, nerves and all the tissues. This will help the baby greatly before it is born and will do much to prevent colic afterward. Much the same diet should be observed during lactation.

When the baby has the colic simply give it plenty of warmth. Hot water baths, not fomentations, plenty of warm clothing for the body and the bed, are necessary. All this in proportion to the attack. In a general way a warm bath will relieve the baby, no matter what the cause of its gripping may be, and the relief will be almost instantaneous. Often merely placing the child's feet in warm water and a cloth wrung out of hot water to the abdomen will bring relief. A hot water bag in the baby's bed will bring soothing sleep and as continuous as necessary.

Under no circumstances should a baby be given opiates. More babies are killed or ruined in mind and body, by soothing syrups than in any other way. Paregoric, for instance, is nothing more than tincture of opium, laudanum camphorated, and the ingredients of all the soothing syrups are partly morphine or opium extracts. Any one in this day of wide-spread information should know that to give a tender babe opium or morphine is very wrong. It is bad enough to administer such things to able bodied grown folks.

Baby colic is not a dangerous disease, but it is unpleasant to baby and little less so to mother and father—especially the latter when he has to walk the floor with baby during the night. But the hot water, and some good, old-fashioned catnip tea will gradually relieve the little one. An almost magical remedy is obtained by placing a teaspoontul of molasses in a cup of hot water and giving the baby half teaspoonful doses of that until it is quieted. A drop of peppermint essence in six teaspoonfuls of hot water is an excellent remedy. A drop of essence of camphor in a teaspoonful of sugar dissolved in six teaspoonfuls of hot water and given in teaspoonful doses every ten minutes, is very efficacious if the baby's bowels are running off and the colic cramps are very severe.

Another good prescription for the baby with colic is: Equal parts of oil of anise and oil of fennel. Five drops in a half ounce of hot water, administered through the nursing bottle or in any sensible way. This will warm the stomach, cause the baby to belch and throw off the gas.

Club Note.

Bloomsville.

Dear Doctor:—I have had for several years a skin disease, commonly known as blackhead. It never affects any part of my face except my forehead, but it is now on my back and chest. Please prescribe treatment, diet, etc. F. E. K.

The skin trouble known as blackhead is not as a rule due to dietetic errors, although in some cases an excess of pork, buckwheat and syrup might aggravate the condition, also in some cases the difficulty is aggravated by being around a hot stove or where there is an abundance of steam. This causes the little sweat glands to open and become thoroughly relaxed, do not close readily, and a little dirt lodges inside of the opening and clogs it up. The perspiration in attempting to escape is held back by the dirt and forms a hard lump or mass, which upon being squeezed out looks like a worm with a black head. It is not, however, but it is simply accumulated waste matter with a little dirt at the end of it.

Every night before retiring you should very thoroughly wash your face with mild antiseptic soap and soft water after which apply the following solution:

One oz. commercial (32 per cent.) acetic acid; two oz. witch hazel; one-half ounce glycerine.

This will cause a little smarting but you can put it on without any fear of injuring the skin. Let it remain on for 15 or 20 seconds and then rub the face throughly with a soft cloth. You will find a great deal of dirt which has been left on the skin by the soap and water will readily come out. You will be surprised at the amount of dirt you will get off in this way. After rubbing carefully then apply the liquid again and leave it on. The next morning you will find the skin looking much cleaner and clearer and it will be soft and flexible.

Wash every night before retiring with soft water and mild soap, and apply the acetic acid solution two or three times per week only.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind., with name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

"I AM SO NERVOUS"

How many times have you heard that expression from wife, mother or sister. In nine times out of ten, extreme nervousness in woman is caused by an unhealthy condition of the female system.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound acts promptly and thoroughly in such cases. It strengthens the nerves and muscles, heals inflammation and restores the female system to a normal healthy condition.

SIGNIFICANCE OF CELEBRATION

(Continued from Page Nine.)

custom, a number of persons went into the fields and bathed their faces with the dew on the grass under the idea that it would make them beautiful." In Northumberland divination was practised by fishing with a ladle for a wedding ring that had been dropped on May-day into syllabub made of milk warm from the cow, cake and wine.

In the Scotch Highlands the boys of each hamlet met every May-day on a moor, boiled over fire a custard of eggs and milk, and, while eating the custard, baked in the embers an oatmeal cake. Breaking the cake into as many pieces as there were boys, they blackened one piece with charcoal, put all the pieces into a bonnet, and each boy, blindfolded, drew. The one drawing the black bit was the victim of Beal, the Gaelic sun-god. He had to leap three times through the fire, thus insuring food for man and beast through the year.

The herdsmen held a similar festival. Each person took an oatmeal cake, on which each of nine knobs was dedicated to some deity who preserved, or to some animal that destroyed flacks and herds. Breaking off each knob in succession, and throwing it over his shoulder, the shepherd would say: "This I give to thee, O —. Preserve thou my hopes, this to thee, O—, preserve thou my sheep; this to thee, O fox, spare thou my lambs; this to thee, O eagle," etc.

On the Isle of Lewis a man was sent very early on May-day to cross a certain river, for, if a woman crossed first, the salmon would not come into the stream all year. A shipwrecked foreign sailor had told them this, but the natives' experience bore him out.

The Irish fancied that a green bough of a tree fastened against the house on May-day would insure plenty of milk for the Summer. They drove their cattle through the fire in order to fortify them against disease. Their very word for May-day is "La Bealtine," the day of Beal's fire.

HOW TO KILL QUACK GRASS

Eradication of Weed Pest Promoted By Department of Agriculture

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—The Department of Agriculture has recently issued Farmers' Bulletin No. 464 on "The Eradication of Quack Grass." Quack Grass is well-known to most farmers all the way from the Atlantic to the Pacific in latitudes north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers. It is one of the most serious weed pests known in America. The grass grows under a great many different names, among them couch grass, witch grass, and twitch grass.

The author of this bulletin has spent a number of years making a close study of the grass under field conditions all over the northern United States. Based on this thorough knowledge of the field habits of the grass, experimental work was started, which quickly resulted in a complete, cheap, and practical method of eradicating the pest.

Farmers' Bulletin 464 embodying this work can be had by applying to your Senator, Congressman, or directly to the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

TO AIR TARIFF BILLS

Ample Hearings Will Be Given All Interested Parties

Washington, Feb. 22.—With the passage of the Chemical Revision bill by the House another Democratic tariff measure is added to the Senate calendar.

The Steel bill is pending in the Senate, where only a coalition of Progressive Republicans and the Democrats can pass it.

The intention of the Senate Finance Committee, whose hearings on the House Steel Tariff bill are now drawing to a close, is to grant ample hearings to all parties interested in the tariff bills sent over from the House. The hearings on the steel bill probably will be concluded by the end of this month, being continued today with the testimony of representatives of leading interests.

The Republican members of the Senate Finance Committee have had but one conference. They have not definitely outlined their tariff programme, but it is believed the debate on the steel and the other revision measures will be protracted.

The illness of Senator LaFollette has interferred seriously with the formulation of a policy by the Progressive Republican Senators, who hold the balance of power, and so far there have been no real overtures between them and the Democratic leaders.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer (Dem.) says: "If a majority of the voters, after their past experience with Theodore Roosevelt, want him for President again, they are entitled to him. The best way to find out if they want him is for the Republicans to nominate him in June. As the World has already said, it would welcome his nomination. We have never yet lost our confidence in the common sense and intelligence of the American people."

This is the Coffee Andrew Jackson Liked so Well

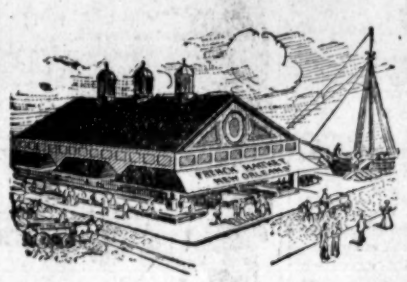
ANDREW JACKSON

After his brilliant victory at Chalmette in 1815, Andrew Jackson led his troops past the old French Market in New Orleans and treated the officers and men to fresh, hot *French Market Coffee.* And in 1843, Henry Clay—at the conclusion of his eloquent speech at the great banquet in his honor—slipped away, with his friends, to the old French Market for a cup of the same famous beverage. *Then* you could get

French Market Coffee

nowhere in America except at the old French Market in New Orleans.

But NOW you all may serve it—daily—on your own tables. For the old French Market blend is perpetuated by



The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

and we deliver genuine French Market Coffee everywhere in hermetically sealed cans. It reaches you fresh from the mill with all its enticing aroma and delicious flavor. "There is only one *real* old French Market flavor"—only one coffee with a history. Get it from your grocer.

But *be sure* it is the *genuine French Market Coffee*—packed only at the

French Market Mills
(New Orleans Coffee Company, Ltd., Proprietors)
New Orleans, Louisiana

CHINA SENT GREETINGS

Republic Sent Message In Honor of Washington's Birthday

Washington, Feb. 22.—While the memory of George Washington today was celebrated by Americans throughout the civilized world, the new Chinese republic took cognizance of the event and sent a cablegram of greetings to the State Department.

It came from Wang Chunk Hui, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the new government at Nanking, and read:

"Republic of China sends hearty greetings to sister nation across the Pacific in honor of birthday of father of democracy."

The communication was treated as informal and unofficial by the State Department, owing to the nature of the relations of the powers to the de facto authorities of China, pending ultimate formal recognition, when a thorough-going government of the whole country shall have been established.

Mis Pearl Chandler, of Boone county, Mo., has a 150-acre farm of her own and is at the State's agricultural college learning how to run it. "I am going to feed cattle," she says, "and when I make my first shipment to St. Louis I am going to ride there on horseback to see them sold at the market."

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

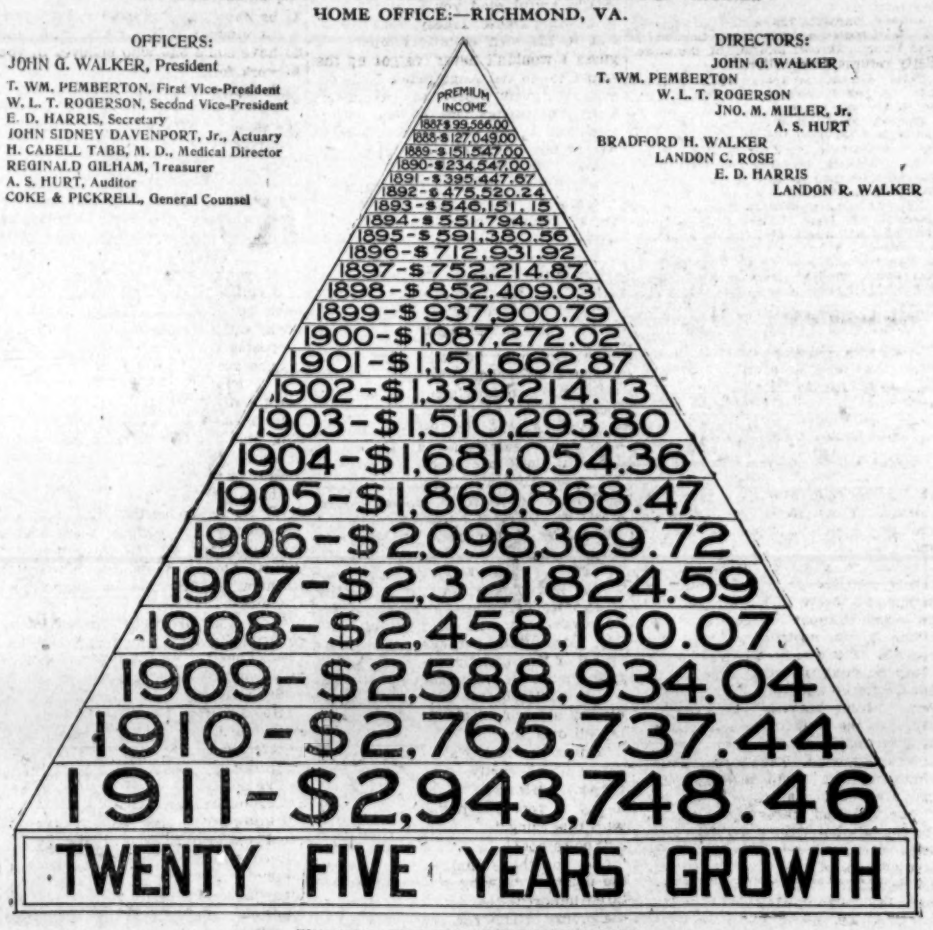
(INCORPORATED AS A STOCK COMPANY IN 1871 BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)
HOME OFFICE:—RICHMOND, VA.

OFFICERS:

JOHN G. WALKER, President
T. WM. PEMBERTON, First Vice-President
W. L. T. ROGERSON, Second Vice-President
E. D. HARRIS, Secretary
JOHN SIDNEY DAVENPORT, Jr., Actuary
H. CABELL TABB, M. D., Medical Director
REGINALD GILHAM, Treasurer
A. S. HURT, Auditor
COKE & PICKRELL, General Counsel

DIRECTORS:

JOHN G. WALKER
T. WM. PEMBERTON
W. L. T. ROGERSON
JNO. M. MILLER, Jr.
A. S. HURT
BRADFORD H. WALKER
LANDON C. ROSE
E. D. HARRIS
LANDON R. WALKER



TWENTY FIVE YEARS GROWTH

FINANCIAL CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1911

ASSETS		LIABILITIES		
Bonds and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$5,593,158.49	Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., American 3½ and 3 per cent., and Standard Industrial 3½ per cent		$5,631,554.00
Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (Market Value)	292,485.00	All other Liabilities		343,731.33
Stat. Bonds (Market Value)	147,799.52			
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	181,660.91	Total Liabilities		$5,975,285.33
Miscellaneous Bonds (Market Value)	78,437.50	Capital Stock	$ 400,000.00	
Real Estate (Market Value)	250,120.59	Surplus	1,003,681.91	
Bank Stocks (Market Value)	62,750.00			
Miscellaneous Stocks (Market Value)	4,000.00	Surplus of Assets over Liabilities		$1,403,681.91
Loans on Collateral	23,350.00			
Loans on Company's Policies	197,625.90			
Cash in Banks on Interest	330,217.60			
Cash in Offices and in Banks not on Interest	17,498.87			
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	95,595.22			
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets	98,248.64			
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$7,378,967.24	TOTAL		$7,378,967.24

We have examined the books and records of the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA for the year ending December 31, 1911, and have verified therefrom the above statement of Assets and Liabilities at the close of business at the Home Office as of that date.

We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad, State, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and all other Investments owned by the Company or held as Collateral, and have proved that the Bonds and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1911, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with Banks.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other Liabilities are duly provided for, and WE CERTIFY that the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1911.

Richmond, Va., January 6, 1912.

H. B. BOUDAR & SON,
Certified Public Accountants.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1911

Premium Income	$2,943,748.46	Insurance in Force	$78,499,874.00
Increase in Premium Income	$ 178,011.02	Increase in Insurance in Force	$ 6,059,500.00
Gross Income	$3,304,874.56	Total Number of Policies in Force	568,462
Increase in Gross Income	$ 242,728.48	Increase in Number of Policies in Force	26,169
Increase in Assets	$1,040,393.42	Death Claims, Etc., Paid to Policyholders	$ 1,072,301.17

Total Payments to Policyholders Since Organization - - $11,859,251.74

B. T. HOPKINS, Sup't., 17-18-19 Garrell Bldg Wilmington, N. C.
G. F. HALL, Gen. Agt., 619 Realty Bldg, Charlotte, N. C.

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

Novelized by Louis Joseph Vance From the Play of the Same Title. By Winchell Smith.

Copyright 1910 by Winchell Smith and Louis Joseph Vance.

Synopsis

Nat Duncan, discharged for incompetency by his employer, goes to the home of his friend Kellogg, who has helped him in the past.

Kellogg sympathizes with Duncan, who meets some of his old time acquaintances at the home of his friend.

Kellogg wants to help Duncan, who is discouraged, and outlines a novel scheme whereby Duncan can repair his shattered fortunes.

The scheme is that Duncan should go to a country town, dress well, go to church, work steadily and thus attract and marry the wealthiest girl in the town.

Duncan decides to follow Kellogg's suggestion and with an array of newly made city clothes departs for and arrives at Radville.

Old Sam Graham runs a dilapidated, out of date little drug store in Radville. He has for years wasted his time on various inventions.

Betty Graham, the old man's pretty but careworn daughter, works in the store. Mr. Littlejohn, the Radville editor, becomes acquainted with Duncan.

"Blinky" Lockwood is the richest man in the village, and Duncan is interested to learn that the old miser has a daughter, Josie.

Duncan obtains a position in old Graham's drug store without pay, for he learns that the village girls, including wealthy Josie Lockwood, are very fond of soda water.

Duncan advances money to buy a new stock of drugs and soda sirups, so as to enable Graham to compete with the rival store.

Josie Lockwood and Angie Tuthill visit the store and make Duncan's acquaintance. They flirt with him and buy soda water.

Duncan meets Betty Graham, who, weary and suspicious of the world, does not enthuse over her father's new clerk.

Roland Barnette, in love with Josie Lockwood, introduces to old Graham a New York swindler, Burnham, who tries to get for a low price a sensational gas machine that Sam has invented.

"Blinky" Lockwood has a note of old Sam's which has matured and threatens Betty as to the consequences of nonpayment.

Betty raves at her father because of his poverty. Duncan comes in and gently remonstrates with the girl.

The sheriff comes to the store to demand payment of Graham's note. Duncan uses almost his last cent to pay the sum, $380.

Duncan meets "Blinky" Lockwood and also saves old Sam from being victimized by Burnham, much to Roland's disgust.

Under Duncan's management the store outstrips its rival, evidencing the young man's real ability.

The acquaintance of Betty and Duncan progresses, though the latter sees that he could wed Josie Lockwood and gain her fortune if he so desired.

Duncan corresponds with Kellogg and learns of the great possibilities of Sam's gas machine invention.

Duncan borrows enough money from Colonel Bohun to send Betty away to college. Tracey Tanner is madly in love with Angie Tuthill. Kellogg comes to visit Duncan.

Josie Lockwood, home from college, enters the store, makes love to Duncan and throws her arms around his neck. Taken by surprise, Duncan finds that almost before he knows it he and she are pledged to marry.

Roland Barnette abuses Duncan owing to his association with Josie Lockwood, and Duncan throws him out of the store. Betty returns from college.

Betty almost collapses when Duncan tells her he is engaged to Josie Lockwood, for she loves him fondly.

Duncan insists to Kellogg that he must tell Josie Lockwood that he does not love her, but that he loves Betty Graham instead. Kellogg declares that Graham's gas machine has made a fortune for old Sam and for Nat as well.

Roland Barnette accuses Duncan in the presence of Josie, "Blinky" Lockwood, Kellogg and others of being one Mortimer Henry, a bank thief. Josie revolts at Duncan and goes away with Roland. Nat, much relieved, goes to meet Betty and tells her that he loves her. They are to marry

(Continued from Last Sunday.)

"Blithering fool!" he growled. "Why didn't I know I loved her like this?' He took a turn to and fro, distracted. "And now I've made a mess of everything. Good Lord, what can I do? I must do something or go mad!" He swung round behind the soda fountain counter and seized a bottle. "I know what! The rules are off! I can have a drink! I can have two drinks! I can have a million drinks if I want 'em!"

Pouring a generous dose of raw whisky into the glass, he lifted it to his lips and threw back his head. But the heavy bouquet of the liquor was stifling in his nostrils, and the first mouthful of it almost choked him. In a fury he flung the glass from him so that it crashed and splintered upon the floor. "Great heavens," he cried, "I don't like the stuff any more! But"—his gaze fell upon the cigar case—"I can have a smoke. That'll help some!"

With feverish haste he snatched a cigar from the nearest box, gnawed off one end and, thrusting the other into the alcohol lighter, puffed vigorously. But to his renovated palate the potent fumes of the tobacco were no less repugnant than the whisky had been. Half strangled, he plucked the cigar from his mouth and stamped on it.

"Oh," he cried wildly, "I'll be—I'll be damned!"

He paused, staring vacantly at nothing. "And even that doesn't do any good! God help me, I've forgotten how to swear!"

To him in this overwrought state came Tracey, lumbering cheerfully in, his mouth shaped for a whistle. At sight of Nat he pulled up as if hit by a club.

"Evenin', Mr. Duncan. What's the matter?"

By an effort Nat brought his gaze to bear upon the boy and comprehended his existence.

"Ain't you feelin' well, Mr. Duncan?"

"No—rotten!"

"What's the matter?"

"Nothing!" Nat shouted ferociously.

"Anything I kin"—

"No!"

At that instant Kellogg appeared. "Hello, Nat! What's been keeping you? I came down to bring you home to supper."

"Go to blazes with your supper! Keep away from me! Don't talk to me! I don't want anything to do with you, d' you understand? You and your confounded systems have got me into all this"—

He caught sight of his hat abruptly, ceased talking, grabbed the hat and jammed it on his head, muttering, then started on a run for the door.

"But what's the matter?" demanded Kellogg, thunderstruck. "Here! Hold on! Where are you going?"

"To the only place I can get any consolation. I'm going to church!"

CHAPTER XXII.

BUT at the doorstep of the Methodist church Nat hesitated. The building was dimly lighted, for it was choir practice night, and the door was ajar, but he couldn't bring himself to enter.

Raving and ranting with the extravagance of youth, he passed through the village, out into the open country, and, in the course of an hour and a half, back, all blindly, circling back to the store, in the course of his wanderings, as instinctively as a carrier pigeon shapes its course for home.

It was with incredulity that he found himself again in that cheerful, cherished, homely place. But there he was when he came out of his abstraction—there in those familiar surroundings, with Tracey's round red face beaming at him over the cigar stand like a lively counterfeit of the round red moon he had watched lift up into the skies, back there in the still countryside, just as he paused to turn back to town.

He recollected his faculties and resumed command of himself sufficiently to acknowledge Tracey's greeting with a moody word.

"All right, Tracey," he said abruptly. "You may go now. I'll shut up the store."

He looked at his watch and was surprised to discover that it was no later than half past 8. He seemed to have lived a lifetime in the last few hours.

"Thank you, sir," said Tracey, with a gush of gratitude. "I'll be glad to get off. Angie's waitin'."

"Angie?"

"Good evening, Mr. Duncan."

"Oh, Miss Tuthill!" Nat discovered that little rogue, all smiles and dimples and blushes, not distant from his elbow. "I didn't see you—I was thinking."

"Guess we know what you was thinkin' about," observed Tracey, bringing his hat round the counter. "Everybody in town's talkin' about it."

"About what?"

"Ah, you know about what, and we're mighty glad of it, and we want to congratulate you, don't we, Angie?"

"Oh, yes, indeed, Mr. Duncan. It's just too sweet for anything."

"O Lord!" groaned Nat.

"I'm awful glad you done it when you did," pursued Tracey, oblivious to Nat in his own ecstatic temper. "I guess I wouldn't never 've got up the spunk to—to tell Angie what I did tonight 'f it hadn't been we was talkin' 'bout your engagement to Josie. Then, somehow, it just seemed to bust right out of me, like I couldn't hold it no longer. Didn't it, Angie?"

"Oh, Tracey, how can you talk so!"

"Then you're engaged, too?" Nat inquired, rousing himself a little and smiling feebly upon them.

"Yes, sir."

"I'm glad to hear it. It's great news. Now, run along, both of you, and don't forget you'll never be so happy again." With what he thought an expiring flash of humor he raised his hands above their heads. "Bless you, my children!" he said solemnly. "Now, for heaven's sake, beat it!"

Alone he went to the prescription desk and, opening one of the drawers, took out the firm's books. After that for some fifteen minutes there was nothing to be heard in the store save Nat's breathing and the scratching of his pen as he figured out a trial balance.

Brisk footfalls disturbed him. He sighed and moved out into the store to find Kellogg there, suave and easy, as always, yet with that in his manner, perceptible perhaps only to a friend of long standing like Nat, to betray a mind far from complacent.

"Oh, you're here!" he cried, with a distinct start of relief. "I've been looking all over for you."

"I just got in." Nat brushed aside explanations curtly, intent upon his purpose. "Harry, I've got something to say to you. I'm not going through with this thing."

"You're not?"

"No, and that's final. I was just on the point of drawing you a check for three hundred—that's all my share of the profits of this concern so far—and my note for the balance. I'll pay that up as soon as I'm able, and I'll work like a terrier until I do. But, as for the rest of it, I'm through."

"Oh, you are?" Kellogg took a chair and tipped back, frowning gravely. "But what about your word to me?"

"There's nothing to that," said Duncan without heat. "The word of honor of a man who'd stoop to a trick as vile as I have doesn't amount to a continental shinplaster. I'll rather be dishonored by breaking it than by ruining a woman's life."

"Very well, if you feel that way about it," said Kellogg as coolly. "And you may keep your check and note; I wouldn't take them. You can pay me back when it's convenient—I don't care when. But what I want to know is what you mean to do."

"I mean to do the only thing left to do. I'm going to shut up here and then see Lockwood and Josie and tell them the whole story."

"Hm!" Kellogg reflected, quizzical. "You've got a pleasant little job ahead of you."

"I don't care about that. I deserve all that's coming to me. I owe Josie a duty. Why, it's awful, Harry, to trick a girl into caring for you and then to—to"—

"Break her heart?" Kellogg's tone was sardonic.

"That's what I meant."

"Don't flatter yourself, my boy. Josie Lockwood doesn't love you. She just set herself to win you because you're the best chance she's seen." Kellogg laughed quietly. "The system would have worked just as well if any one else had tried it."

"Do you think so—honest?" Nat's eagerness to believe him was undisguised.

"I'm sure of it. The trouble is that people will say you've thrown her over—there isn't any one in Radville who hasn't heard the news by this time—and that's going to make the girl feel pretty cheap, but only for awhile. She'll get over it and solace herself with the next best thing. And don't forget—you lose a fortune."

"No, I don't," Duncan disclaimed. "I never had it, and now I don't want it."

"That's true enough," Kellogg admitted evenly. "And I hope you'll always feel that way about it; but, believe me, you'll find plenty of money a great help if you want to live a happy life."

"IT'S JUST TOO SWEET FOR ANYTHING."

"There are better things than money to make a man happy. I'll pass up the money and try for the others."

"That's true too. But when did you find it out?"

"Here—this last year. You know I had everything my heart desired until the governor cashed in, and I used to think I was a pretty happy kid in those days. But now I've learned that you can beat that kind of happiness to death. Harry"—Duncan was growing almost sententious—"the real way to be happy is to work and have your work amount to something and—and to have some one who believes in you to work for."

"Is this a sermon, Nat?"

"Call it what you like. It goes, just the same. That's what I've found out this year."

CHAPTER XXIII.

KELLOGG let his chair fall forward and rose, imprisoning Nat's shoulders with two heavy but kindly hands. "And you're right!" he cried heartily. "I'm glad you had the backbone to back out, Nat. It was a low down trick, and I'm ashamed of myself for proposing it. I did it, I presume, simply because I'm a schemer at heart and I knew it would work. It did work, but it's worked a finer way than I dreamed of—it's made a man of you, Nat, and I'm mighty glad and proud of you!"

Nat swayed with amazement. "What's changed you all of a sudden?" he demanded blankly.

Releasing him, Kellogg resumed his seat, laughing. "Well, a number of things. Among others, I've talked with Graham, and I've met his daughter."

"Oh-h!"

"And that reminds me"—Kellogg changed the subject briskly—"I understood from you that Graham was sole owner of that patent burner."

"So he is."

"He says not. I had a proposition to make him from the Mutual people, and he referred me to you, saying that you controlled the matter."

"I've not the slightest interest in it," Nat protested.

"I know you haven't, but Graham insisted you owned the whole thing. I pressed him for an explanation, and he finally furnished one in his rambling, inconsequent, fine old way. He admitted that there wasn't any sort of existing contract or agreement of any kind, even oral, between you, but just the same you'd been so good to him and his girl that he'd made up his mind—some time ago, I gather—to make you a present of the burner, but naturally he forgot to tell you about an insignificant detail like that."

"Of course that's nonsense. I wouldn't and shan't accept."

"Of course you won't. I did you the honor to discount that. But he wouldn't say a word about the offer, yes or no—just left it all up to you. He says you're a business man and that he's often thought what a help you must have been to me before you left New York."

Nat laughed outright. "Can you beat that? But what is the offer?"

"Fifty thousand cash and 10,000 shares of preferred stock—$100 par."

"What's that worth?"

"At the market rate when I left town 78." Kellogg waited a moment. "Well, what do you say?"

"Say? Great Caesar's ghost! What is there to say? Wire 'em an acceptance before they get their second wind. You don't know how good this makes me feel, Harry. I can't thank you enough for what you've done. This'll square me with Graham to some extent, and I can clear out"—

"No, you can't, Mr. Smarty! You ain't been cute enough."

Both men, startled by the interruption, wheeled round to discover Roland Barnette dancing with excitement in the doorway, the while he beckoned frantically to an invisible party without. "Come on!" he shouted. "Here he is!"

"What's eating you, Roly Poly?" inquired Nat, too happy for the money to cherish animosity even toward his one time rival.

"You'll find out soon enough," snarled Roland. "Mr. Lockwood's got something to say to you, I guess."

And on the heels of this announcement Lockwood strode into the store, Josie clinging to his arm, Pete Willing—a trifle more sanely drunk than he had been some hours previous—bringing up the rear.

"So," snarled Blinky, halting and transfixing Nat with the stare of his cold blue eyes—"so we've found you, eh?"

"Oh? I didn't know I was lost."

"No nonsense, young man. I ain't in the humor for foolin'." Blinky was unquestionably in no sort of humor at all beyond an evil one. "I come here to have a word with you."

"Well, sir?" Nat's tone and attitude were perfectly pacific.

"Ah, there ain't no use beatin' round the bush. You've behaved yourself ever since you come to Radville and insinuated yourself into our confidence, 'spite of the fact that nobody in town knows who you were before you came. But now Roland's laid a charge agin you, and I want to know the rights to it."

"Well," Roland interposed cockily, "I accused him of it tonight, and he didn't deny it."

"What's more," Lockwood continued, with rising color, "Roland says he can prove it."

"Prove what?" Nat insisted. "Get down to facts, can't you?"

"That you're a thief, with a reward out for you," said Roland. "You're that Mortimer Henry what absconded from the Longacre National bank in Noo York."

There fell a brief pause. Nat bowed his head and tugged at his mustache, his shoulders shaking with emotion variously construed by those who watched him. Presently he looked up again, his features gravely composed.

"Roly," said he, "Balaam must miss you terribly."

"That ain't no answer." Lockwood put himself solidly between Nat and the object of his obscure remark, who was painfully digesting it. "I want to know about this. You got my daughter to say she'd marry you this evenin', and you've got to explain to me about this bank business before it goes any further."

"Yes?" commented Nat civilly.

"Yes!" thundered Blinky. "Do you deny it? Answer me."

To Kellogg's huge diversion Nat struck an attitude. "I refuse to answer," said he.

"Aha! What'd I tell you?" This was Roland's triumphant crow.

"Nat!" Josie advanced, trembling with excitement. "Tell me, what does this mean?"

Duncan perforce avoided her gaze. "Don't ask," he said sadly.

"Is it true?" she insisted.

"You heard what Roly said," he replied, with a chastened expression.

"Then you admit it?"

"I admit nothing."

"Oh-h!" The girl drew away from him as from defilement. "I—I hate you!" she cried in a voice of loathing.

"That's all right," he told her serenely. "I've despised myself all evening."

The girl showed him a scornful back. "Papa"—she began.

"Don't thank me, Josie. Roland done it all. He got on to him." Lockwood continued to watch Duncan with the air of a cat eying a mouse.

Impulsively Josie moved to Roland's side and caught his arm. He drew himself up proudly.

"I do thank you, Roland. I can never be grateful enough. I've been so foolish."

"That's all right." Roland tucked the girl's hand beneath his arm and patted it down. "You wasn't to blame. I never seen any one from Noo York yet that wasn't a crook."

"Won't you please take me away from this—place, Roland?" she appealed.

"I'll be mightly glad to see you home, Josie," he assured her generously, turning.

In the act of leaving Josie caught Nat's eye. She hung back for an instant, withering him with a glare. "Oh-h!" she cried. "How did you dare pretend to care for me?"

He bowed politely. "It was one of the rules, Josie."

"There's no need to tell you, I guess, that the engagement is broken."

"None whatever, Miss Lockwood. Good evening."

"Come, Roland!"

Arm in arm they left, with the haughty tread of the elect, while Pete Willing lurched to Duncan's side and caught his arm.

"Come 'long to jail, Mish'r Duncan," he said, with sympathy. "Mush besher."

"You look after him, Pete." Lockwood turned to leave with a final shot for Duncan. "I'll tend to your case in the mornin', young man, and I'll make you wish you never came to this town."

"You needn't trouble. I feel that way about it already. Good night."

Lockwood left them, snarling. Nat caught Kellogg's eye and began to giggle. But Pete was still holding him fast, partially, beyond doubt, for support.

"You've been saved just in time, Mish'r Duncan," he commented. "Y' are mighty lucky man. Now, lissen; you better make tracks. I ain't got no warrant to hold you, 'nd I wouldn't if I had."

"You're a good fellow, Pete, but you needn't worry. I'm not the man they think me, and it'll be easy to prove."

"Waal," said Pete, "jus' the same, you better git out 'r you may have to marry her aft' all."

"No, I won't."

"Thank Gawd fr that!" Pete exclaimed in maudlin gratitude. He swung widely toward the door and by a miracle found it. "G' night, Mish'r Duncan. I feel s' good 'bout thish I'm goin' try goin' home 'nd face m' wife. G' night."

"Good night, Pete."

"Well," said Kellogg after a pause, "that was a bit of luck!"

"Luck!" Nat seized his hat and began to turn off the lights. "It's more luck than I thought there was in the whole world. Come along."

"Where are you going?"

"First to see Lockwood and have it out with him."

"No, you aren't," Kellogg laughed as Nat locked the door. "You're going to leave Lockwood to me. I'll manage to ease his mind. You've got infinitely more important matters to attend to, and the sooner you find her the better, Nat!"

As Duncan hurried homeward the rolling of the thunder grew sharp, more instant upon the flashes. When there was no wind the air seemed to quiver with terror, as a dog cringes to the whip.

But of this Duncan was barely conscious.

He gained the gate in the fence of wood paling, opened it and entered. The lawn and house were lit with the unearthly radiance of moonlight threatened by eclipse. He could see the light in Graham's study and through the open doors the faint glow of the hall lamp. But there was no one visible.

He hurried up the path, tortured by impatience, fear, longing, despair.

Then he saw what seemed at first a pale shadow detach itself from darker shades in the shrubbery and move toward him.

"Nat, is it you?"

"Betty!"

His whole heart was in that cry. The girl thrilled to its timbre as though a master hand had struck a chord upon her heartstrings.

"Nat, what—what is it?"

"Betty, I want to tell you something."

She came very slowly toward him, torn alternately by fear and hope. What did he mean?

"Do you happen to remember that I told you awhile ago I was engaged to Josie Lockwood?"

"Nat! Could I forget? Why?"

"Because it's broken off, Betty."

"Broken off! How? Why?"

"Because it had to be, sweetheart—because I love you."

She was very close to him then. Her uplifted face shone like marble in the fading light.

"Nat, I—I don't understand."

"Then listen. I must tell you. It was all a plan, a scheme, my coming here, Betty. Everything I did, said, thought, was part of a contemptible trick. I meant to marry Josie Lockwood, whom I'd never seen, for her money. Now you know what I was, dear. But it's different now. I'm not the same man who came to Radville ten months ago. I've learned a little to understand the right, I hope. I've learned to love and reverence goodness and purity and unselfishness, and—and I want to be a man, the kind of man you thought me, a man worthy of you and your love, Betty, because I love you. I want you to be my wife. And—oh, Betty, Betty—I need you to help me!"

His voice broke. He waited, every nerve and fiber of him tense for her answer. While he had been speaking the onrush of the storm had blotted out the moon. There was only darkness there in the garden—deep, dense darkness—so thick he could not even see the shimmer of her dress.

Then suddenly she was in his arms, shaking and sobbing, straining him to her.

"Oh, Nat, my Nat! I've loved you from the first day I ever saw you! You know I have."

"Betty—sweetheart!"

There came an abrupt, furious patter of heavy drops of water beating upon the foliage, splashing and rebounding from the house.

"Forever and ever, Nat?"

"Forever and ever and a day, my dear—my dear!"

A little later an anxious voice—old Sam's—hailed them from the house, but was drowned by the downpour. They were as unconscious of it as of the storm.

So that presently old Sam had to run down the path with a big umbrella to shield them until they should come to their senses.

THE END.

Building Commissioner Ericsson advocates a pyramid construction for future Chicago skyscrapers. A 100-foot perpendicular wall, then an inset of five feet and another 100-foot perpendicular wall, and then another inset of five feet, he says, and all danger of collapse would cease.

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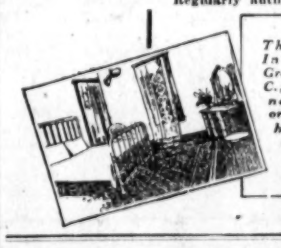

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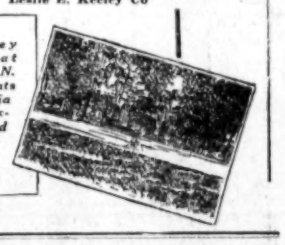

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SANITATION IN SOUTHERN CITIES

By Chas. A. Mohr, M. D., City Health Officer, Mobile, Ala.—Reprinted From Southern Medical Journal.

One of the greatest needs of our Southern cities is modern, scientific sanitation, sustained by aggressive and progressive methods, conducted by active health officers and boards of health. Temporizing and perfunctory methods must be relegated to the category of things that might occupy a place in history, but which belong to no sphere of usefulness to mankind.

Associations organize for the advancement of commercial interest exist in nearly every town and city; these organizations are always active in demanding that the municipal government do this or that, in order that the prosperity and mercantile greatness of the community be increased; also, that the attention of the world be attracted by the cry, "See how we grow." These efforts are invariably enthusiastically furthered by the people and encouraged by the display of their civic pride and liberal contributions of money, in order that others may learn of the importance of their city. Real and potential possibilities are conspicuously advertised, exports and imports are so and so much, the harbor adequate to accommodate any ship, tax rate is low, population increase in the last decade 50, 100 or 150 per cent. (most likely effected by annexation of some square miles of the surrounding territory.) But how seldom do we see in the array of claims the one which in final analysis is the greatest any city can boast of, the one which contributes most bountifully to happiness and prosperity, the one which constitutes the most valuable asset, a city can possess, a low death rate, or, in other words, a high degree of healthfulness.

More vital to the prosperity and attractiveness of a city than a low tax rate is an accurately determined death rate.

If my belief regarding sanitation and death rates in Southern cities is correct, the responsibility for a grave fault attaches somewhere. Doctors in the South are as well informed on the cause of disease, modes of transmission, prophylaxis, and the principals of hygiene and sanitation, as those in any part of the globe, therefore no blame can be attached to them through ignorance of the subject. However, not only blame, but censure is justified if the doctors in a given community when as individual and as organized bodies they fail to inform the people and the local government of the conditions and necessities. As a matter of fact, the blame is most commonly placed on the people themselves or upon the civic authorities. No effective plan of sanitation is possible without the help of the governing powers; these provide the law and the means to work. With wise laws and able executive management successful sanitation is merely a matter of dollars and cents. Dollars and cents! so easily expressed and so hard to possess.

The indifference of the average citizen and the civic authorities to the necessities in the premises is astounding. Usually nothing less than a visitation of pestilence shakes them out of their pathetic mood, and then—O, then—those doctors! If a city is known by its doctors to be unnecessarily unhealthy, that it has an unnecessary high death rate, they exhibit moral cowardice if they fail to rise in public and tell the story in no uncertain terms. Further, the people should be told that this and that must be done, that so and so much money must be expended yearly to remedy the conditions and to make the town a place where men can live in health, in peace and in happiness. I know that commercial interests will rise in wrath that "slander be uttered about our town," but such steps must often be taken; even those who lead may suffer for the time. Among men where fair dealing is the rule, if the cause be right and just, it often happens that those who most did blame will be the most helpful in the good work which is sure to follow, and not only no bad feeling is left, but much accomplished. The first step necessary to correct great evils and shame for wrongs is to expose them, and not until then can they be eradicated. Have we all been true to our claims and guardians of the public health, or have we been or even now are we justifying the utterance of Dr. Osler, who said in speaking of the prevalence of typhoid fever and of the things done and undone: "this to our shame, we do with full knowledge and with an easy complacency that only years of sinning can give."

We speak among ourselves of preventable diseases, we talk to laymen with an air of certain knowledge of what preventable diseases are and how they may be exterminated, we are looked at in wonder that such small heads can carry so much learning, but what are we doing in our Southern cities to prevent the preventable diseases? Talk is good, but do is better. If any disease is preventable, then it should be prevented; if the means are within our reach and we fail in doing what we can in preventing these ills of mankind we are recreant in our duty. If doctors know these things and do not act accordingly, then there is little that is altruistic in the practice of medicine. Parenthetically, I will say that I have observed that medical men, when delivering speeches before laymen, rarely fail to remind their hearers of the altruism that distinguished the practitioner of medicine. If we do not believe that any diseases are preventable, let us stop talking about them as such.

The pacific plan for sanitation for a city must be drawn in accord with the frame work of the government. Whatever the plan, supervision by a board of health composed of medical men should be provided. If certain functions, such as the management and care of streets, water supply, sewers, plumbing, garbage, etc., are delegated by charter or ordinance to separate heads in order to secure the desired results, the Department of Health must be in close relation to all departments and active co-operation must be the rule. Another essential requirement is, sufficient funds must be available to the health department, the amount depending upon the area and topography of the territory of operations, populations and general local conditions. These provided, with the necessary ordinances and laws the Board of Health and health officers are prepared to work. Several divisions are essential in an efficient plan, which may be briefly stated as follows:

1. Vital and mortuary statistics.
2. Sanitary inspection service.
3. Educational and information service.
4. Laboratory of bacteriology and chemistry.
5. Meat and milk inspection service.
6. Infectious diseases.

This presumes the provision by the city for the other departments previously referred to, plumbing, garbage, water, etc., which may or may not be immediately under the Board of Health.

Reference to reports of census division of the United States will disclose the fact that the few Southern cities are represented in the registration area and the inference is justified that the work in that direction in our cities is either not done at all or that it is done in a most perfunctory manner, which, in my opinion, constitutes a fundamental wrong, correction of which is necessary before any plan of sanitation can be effected. Statistics are of no value unless the data upon which they are based are accurate. The function of the division of vital and mortuary statistics is to collect and tabulate accurate data. Of what value is the stated mortality or death rate of the city unless the data upon which these are calculated are correct? The death rate is the most tangible and most expressive evidence of the healthfulness or unhealthfulness of the city, therefore, it should be correct. In determining the death rate two factors are essential, the number of deaths and the population, both of which must be correct if the rate is to be correct. Supported by the proper legislation the former can be assured by an active Health Department. Esetimation of population should be avoided, actual determination should be made. United States government's method of estimation between census years is open to grave objection, its arbitrary character condemns it, therefore a census taken each year should be included in the plan of sanitation. I see no reason why this should not be carried out by every city.

No system is complete without a well organized and equipped corps of trained sanitary inspectors to operate directly under the health officer. The practice, which seems to be common in our cities, of a single annual house to house inspection by a detail of uninformed and untrained policemen detailed from the regular police force (and done perhaps under the direction of the chief of police) may have its value, but I have never been able to discover it.

Measures that are calculated to give a false sense of security frequently do more harm than good. House to house inspection should be carried on from the first day of January to the 31st day of December, inclusive. A record should be kept of every house in the city, detailing certain facts and findings of every inspection. After inspection, when needed, correction of insanitary conditions must follow and follow promptly. A volume might be written on the details of sanitary inspection service, how conducted and in the relation of possible results. The best advice to one who does not know and would learn is, study the works of Gorgas, Wood and other workers in this field of activity, and, in addition, visit certain tropical cities, Havana, for instance; then to "stop and look and listen", and then, if he has forgotten how, to learn to blush for shame that these foreign folk do and seem to know so much and we accomplished Americans do and seem to know so little. The establishment and maintenance of bureaus of education and information on matters relating to hygiene and sanitation by departments of health is a crying need. Education of the people along these lines is essential to obtaining the best sanitary conditions in our cities. Some of our Southern States have done and are still doing great work along these lines, notable that done by the State of Louisiana under the direction of Dr. Dowling; but in very few cities, if in any, is this valuable adjunct to a system of sanitation included as a regular function of the health department. Such work must be systematically pursued. Occasionally outburst, exciting enthusiasm among the people, have their uses, and are generally forthcoming during times of threatened or eminent danger, but they can never take the place in including it in a plan of sanitation, systematically and aggressively pursued. To obtain the desired results this is a necessity.

Since health officers and boards of health possess, or are supposed to have, knowledge on matters of sanitation and hygiene, the people have a right to demand that such information that these persons or bodies can give should be forthcoming, and that therefore provision should exist for its dissemation, and the logical channel is the office or the board of health and the person in charge, the city health officer. In this way will we secure co-operation of the individual citizen, so that each one may contribute his share so necessary to thorough sanitation.

The value and necessity of a laboratory of bacteriology and chemistry is so plainly evident that I shall not elaborate thereon, but shall only call attention to the fact that the laboratory is absolutely essential to reveal the carriers of certain diseases, a factor for insanitation that we have only in recent times taken into consideration, and one which, if we would raise our cities to high sanitary plain, demands our closest attention. I need only cite the malaria carrier as a source of danger and a more potent factor in keeping death rates high than is generally supposed.

A scientifically conducted meat and milk inspection service belongs to every good plan of sanitation. This should provide for the regulation of management and care of dairies and slaughter houses and the handling of all products.

We need to institute and maintain more stringent measures against infectious and contagious diseases. From all that I have been able to learn, taken as a whole, our cities have been derelict in this phase of the work. The advent and progress of an infectious disease must be closely watched. Much depends upon the vigilance of the health officers. No child should be permitted in a school room unless protected by vaccination (compulsory vaccination would be a blessing) and period of detention. Modified quarantine regulations should be established on a scientific basis for scarlet fever, diphtheria, and measles. A period of at least eight weeks from time of invasion should obtain in scarlet fever, cultures from the throat should determine the time in diphtheria. In my own city the board of health has fixed the rule that the placard shall remain posted for eight weeks in cases of scarlet fever, and we have now under consideration an ordinance providing a modification system of quarantine under which children will not be allowed on the streets, parks or public places. To make it possible for a board of health to carry out the necessary steps against the invasion or progress of infectious diseases the proper ordinances and legal machinery must exist.

Undess diseases are promptly reported by the attending physician no effective work can be done. This they should be requfred to do under laws which carry penalties. Little is gained by leaving it optional with the doctor. A recent attempt to gather certain information on typhoid fever convinced me that on an average about one-half the cases which occur are reported. This obtains in cities in which the disease is by law reportable. A very important detail of the fight against the infections is the sanitation and hygiene practiced in the infected homes, therefore it should receive the most careful attention. To this end it should be one of the functions of the Health Department to give instructions in every case. The attending physician should be relieved of this part of the work as far as possible.

Problems in sanitation must be approached much in the same way that a doctor approaches his patient and follow the same method in the treatment. A diagnosis may be reached if the treatment is to be along rational lines, and rational treatment demands, if the possibility exists, removal of the cause of the trouble. As there is rational practice of medicine, so is there rational practice of sanitation. There are two distributors of the disease that nearly all persons have learned to know, the house fly and mosquito. The cry is screen against the fly, screen against the mosquito!

I once listened to a discussion on the advisability of an ordinance providing that every householder should screen his house, to apply to rich and poor alike. I should stigmatize such as irrational sanitation. The disgrace is not in having no screens, but that there should be any necessity for the tion would demand the extermination tion would demand the exterminotion and elimination of the two disease-breeding insects, and since this is not an academic proposition, but things feasible and can be done, I submit that they should be done.

A few words relative to the head of the department of health, usually designated as city health officer. As I said in the beginning, the time for temporizing and perfunctory methods has passed. In order that efficient and thorough work be done, trained, competent men, devoting all of their time to the work, are an absolute necessity. The positions must carry salaries adequate to the service expected and rendered. Among the replies received from many cities all over the United States, I received one from a Southern city stating that they (18,000 inhabitants) had no health officer because of refusal by the city to pay any salary whatever. No sanitation worth the name can be effected unless competent men are provided to do the work.

Our civic authorities who control the source of supplies and the purse will say at once, "But this costs money!" Certainly it does; it costs money, and more than that, it costs a great deal of money. Suppose it does, the question becomes, "Will it pay?" Each community must answer this for itself.

The elevation of our cities to high sanitary planes is not an academic question to possibly to solved by posterity some generations hence. It is the most important question of the day, to be solved immediately; it is merely a financial question, one of dollars and cents, nothing more, nothing less. If not already done, the matter should be put to our people in no uncertain terms and clearly put, so that he who runs may read. Then let the people answer.

What greater asset from a commercial and moral point of view can there be than the record of a low death rate and a reputation for healthfulness? What greater boon than good health? What factor in our daily lives contributes more generously to the peace, welfare and happiness of a community than good health and wholesome, sanitary and healthful surroundings? The only means through which we can possess ourselves of this blessing is. Modern, Scientific, Aggressive and Progressive Sanitation.

McKINLEY'S LAST SIGNATURE.

Autographs of Famous Men Who Have Visited Niagara Falls.

New York, N. Y., Feb. 24.—What is believed to be the last signature of William McKinley is to be seen in the "Visitors' Book" at one of the power houses at Niagara Falls. He signed his name there September 6, 1901, about two hours before he was shot by Czolgosz in the Exposition grounds at Buffalo.

On the pages of the same "Visitors' Book" are to be found the signatures of many other famous men. Theodore Roosevelt inspected the power station in 1899, when he was Governor of New York, and summed up his impressions in three words: "A marvel indeed."

William H. Taft's name appears under date of July 12, 1906.

J. Pierpont Morgan and the late Bishop Potter put their names in the book in 1895, the first year in which it began to supply commercial power. Andrew Carnegie came shortly after them, writing opposite his name: "No visitor can have been more deeply impressed nor more certain of the triumphant success of this sublime undertaking."

Under date of August 16, 1897, appears the simple inscription, "Kelvin, Glasgow." Beside it the eminent English scientist has written: "Very much pleased to see the great success here achieved as a result of courageous undertaking, and originality of invention and skillful design and construction."

Chinese characters stare at one from several pages. Li Hung Chang occupies three columns, stretching up and down an entire page, to inscribe himself as Grand Secretary of State and Earl of the First Class. Wu Ting Fang registered in 1897, when he was Chinese minister to this country, while Rear Admiral Ching inscribed his name last year. But of all the Chinese records perhaps the most interesting is that of a viceroy who says: "I am the ruler of a province of 32,000,000 inhabitants which contains the greatest waterfall and the most beautiful scenery in China. Here you have the greatest waterfall and the most beautiful scenery in the world."

Many other distinguished persons, after seeing Niagara Falls in undiminished splendor, have inspected the plant where a fraction of the vast water power is converted into electricity for operating trolley cars, lighting streets and houses, and running machinery on farms and in factories within an area of 100,000 square miles.

The Falls and the power generating plants remain as companion attractions for the use of part of the water has not affected the beauty of the spectacle. In response to a unanimous public sentiment for the preservation of the cataract, Great Britain and the United States have now joined in a plan of protection, and the Canadian-American Waterways Treaty, which will go into force in this country on March 1, is the result. It will permanently limit the diversion of water to an amount the loss of which will have no visible effect upon the appearance of the Falls.

The Waterways Treaty will supersede the Burton law, a temporary expedient to protect the Falls. The engineers upon whose reports the Treaty was based found that out of a total flow of about 240,000 cubic feet per second 20,000 cubic feet per second might be diverted on the American side and 36,000 cubic feet on the Canadian side without damage to the scenery. The treaty also removes restrictions on the importation of power from Canada into the United States.

Thus, after ten years of investigation and discussion, the preservation of Niagara's beauty is assured, and at the same time double the amount of power now generated will be made available for industrial purposes.

Sensible Women Know Foundation of Health

As health talks to women become more general, both in the newspapers and on the platform, the mass of women are beginning to realize what the more cultivated have always known, that good health cannot be found in a powder box. The externals of health may be obtained in that way, but the basis of health lies deeper, and yet is just as easily obtained.

The most important thing that a woman can do for herself, and about which she is often most neglectful, is to watch the condition of her stomach and bowels. The weary eyes, the bad breath, the frequent headaches, the pimples, the general air of lassitude is nine times out of ten the result of constipation or indigestion, or both. Many simple remedies can be obtained, but the best in the estimation of most women is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is mild, pleasant to the taste and exactly suited to her needs. It is far superior to salts, cathartic pills, waters, etc., which are entirely too violent.

Women should see to it that they have at least one movement of the bowels each day, and when showing any tendency to constipation should take Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in the small dose prescribed. A brief use of it will so train the stomach and bowel muscles that all forms of medicine can be dispensed with. These opinions are voiced by thousands of women, after personal experience, among them Viola Caper, Covington, Ga., and Mrs. E. E. Brewer, Central, S. C.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

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COLLAPSE of McNAMARA CASE TRIUMPH of SCIENCE

K. M. Turner, Inventor of the Dictograph, Which Caused Bottom to Suddenly Drop Out of Dynamiters' Defence, Says Los Angeles Case Teaches Important Lesson and Supplies Missing Link to Practical Working Out of Scientific Theories of Lombroso and Bertillion.

K. M. TURNER, Inventor of Dictograph, the NEMESIS of the McNamaras

CESARE LOMBROSO

ORTIE E. McMANIGAL

ALPHONSE BERTILLION

FRANK FOGARTY

By Littleton Haverell.

If one William Shakespeare, master purveyor of human emotions, had devised it, and Belasco, wizard of modern stagecraft, had supervised its setting, that scene in the Grand Jury room at Los Angeles two days before the bottom suddenly dropped out of the McNamara defense, could not have been more dramatic or tense in its gripping interest.

Had it been a theatrical performance instead of a stirring incident in the most momentous criminal trial of a generation, one might easily have imagined the audience clutching tightly to their seats, with bated breaths and heavy hearts, as they are wont to do when the drama gathers motion and the swelling sobs and throbs of the music presage the approach of the grand climax.

In the witness chair sat a man past fifty, with blanched face and nervous mien. Every now and then he cast furtive glances at the twenty-five men in the jury box for some sign of sympathy, but the cold steel eyes set in the grim faces of the veniremen showed no pity.

He was Ortie McManigal's uncle.

In the half hour he was in that room something happened that never occurred in any such room before. Questions were asked him that made his hair figuratively turn gray and the cold sweat to literally run down his cheeks—questions concerning matters relating to the case discussed only by McManigal, and he in the supposed privacy of the dynamiter's cell. He answered them tremblingly, filled with a strange sense of awe. To the rough-hewn engine driver his conversation with his nephew, as the prosecutor repeated it to him with a metallic, rasping inflection of the voice, seemed to mock him, and he shook with terror like a man palsied.

Emerging from the Grand Jury room, dazed by the singular phenomena, he said: "They asked me in there about things I said to Ortie that I never spoke to anyone else in my life. I said them in that room," he continued, pointing to his nephew's cell, "and nowhere else."

Defence Thown Into Dismay.

This strange experience was repeated to counsel for the defence. Muscles, distended in action but a second before, now twitched convulsively and suddenly relaxed. If the roof had fallen in or the floor beneath them had suddenly buckled and swept Clarence Darrow and his associates into a whirling maelstrom of broken timbers out into the street, you could not have stunned them more.

A messenger was hurried to the jail, looked curiously around and moved to a vantage point in a building outside. From the window of McManigal's cell he observed dangling in the sunshine a tiny wire that extended into a cell on the floor below. Another visit was made to the jail to find out who occupied this cell. It was empty, save for a chair and a table. On the table was the receiver of a dictograph ready for use. To the critical, knowing eye of the messenger its purpose was obvious.

How long had the dictograph been there? No one could say, but the general impression was that it had been used from the beginning of McManigal's imprisonment. If this was true, then the prosecutor knew everything. For there was a time when it was thought that McManigal was wavering, and much of the plans of the defence were outlined to him to emphasize the futility of his running counter to them.

Nothing Left But Confess.

The action of the drama now began to move quicker. The music became more melancholy, and ominous rumblings added to the disquiet of the setting. Then one of the detectives of the defence was arrested for bribing a prospective juror.

The jig was up. Every prop supporting the defence had been knocked from under it in forty-eight hours. Darrow, aggressive, ready to see the case through to the finish, with the intuition of the trained lawyer, realized there was nothing left for him but to surrender and make the best bargain he could.

Then was enacted that final scene in the court which thrilled the nation and shook the temple of labor to its foundation.

System of Lombroso.

Aside from those aspects of the case which bear on the unceasing struggle between capital and labor for the enforcement of what each conceives to be a principle vital to its existence, the sudden and unexpected collapse of the McNamara defence is believed by criminologists to foreshadow the practical end of crimes of cunning by men of resource, upon whom heretofore it has been difficult to fix legal responsibility for them.

The unintelligent criminal, predisposed by nature to be an habitual transgressor against the laws of society, has been shown by Lombroso, the master of criminologists to possess certain distinct characteristics, which proclaim him for what he is wherever he goes. Every sophomore cop on the beat can recognize him by these physical abnormalities—the receding forehead, the distended ear, weak lungs, pointed skull, projecting eyebrows, heavy lower jaw and those other marks by which nature, as a warning to his fellow man, has made plain his predilection for crime.

To hunt him down and envelop him in the meshes of the law requires neither extraordinary cleverness as a crime detector nor more than passing effort.

Once arrested Bertillion, the French criminologist and inventor of the system of identification by measurement of the various parts of the body, shows us how to classify him so that we could know him again out of a hundred million.

Could Not Reach Intelligent

But neither of these systems, which have marked an important scientific advance in the pursuit and control of the lower order of criminals, admirable as they are, has proven effective as an agency for bringing to justice men of criminal instincts belonging to the more intelligent or influential classes of society.

As a means of reaching the office-holding boodler, the glib-tongued financial crook or the persuasive malefactor, who in the name of either capital or labor conspires at high crimes calling for the exercise of uncommon shrewdness in their performance, they fail lamentably, because offenders of this type wear no badge of their calling and contrive to cover their footsteps so well that justice is often balked in claiming its vengeance.

K. M. Turner, of New York City, inventor of the dictograph which has supplied this missing link in the chain evolved by science, by which may be established the culpability of those who fancy themselves skillful enough to evade the consequences of their guilt, says the McNamara case marks the turning point in organized crime.

It is the answer of science to Voltaire's plaint that "we shall leave this world as wicked as we found it," and a challenge to that other cynic who said that "laws were made only to be observed by fools." The salutary lesson it teaches, Mr. Turner says, is equally as applicable to Wall Street, to the big trusts and corporations generally, as it is to the labor unions; and to the doctrine of "Thou Shalt Not Steal" as well as to that of "Thou Shalt Not Kill."

"In theory," said Mr. Turner the other day at his laboratory at Jamaica, L. I., where I was favored with a long talk with him, "every man is innocent until proved guilty. Those of us who have given the subject extended study know that many are declared innocent who are unquestionably guilty. This is plainly a miscarriage of justice, and where it is so understood, is injurious to the community in which it occurs, because it lowers the respect which every citizen is expected to show for the law. How to prevent this perversion of justice has long been a matter of deep concern to the ablest legal and scientific minds in not only this country but elsewhere in the world."

Difficulty in Getting Evidence.

"The great difficulty in most cases of this kind is in securing testimony of so strong a corroborative character that it will be puncture proof. Where the defendant possesses a high order of intelligence or natural shrewdness it is almost impossible to get this evidence, except by indirection—that is, without him suspecting it. To be of value this must directly connect him with the offense charged through personal admissions to those associated with him in the commission of the crime, or in some other way identify him as an active agent in its participation. In the dictograph, I think we have brought to the aid of those whose duty it is to fit upon the head of the guilty the cap that belongs to them, a scientific element that will make more certain than has been possible in the past, that this can be done.

"If the employment of this means for ascertaining the truth in the McNamara case proved conclusively that not only were the defendants guilty but that they were actually engaged in a plan to abort justice by jury bribing, so as to prevent the fact of their guilt weighing against them, I think every fair-minded man will agree that the means taken to attain that end were justified by the results achieved. The dictograph bears the same scientific relation to work of this character as does the stethoscope to medicine, the telescope to astronomy, an acousticon to the deaf or the microscope to the bacteriologist. It picks up a whisper, magnifies it some 400 per cent. and transmits it in its increased volume to any place with which it is connected.

Objected to Edison Invention.

"It might be a capital thing to have in some of the committee rooms in Congress," I suggested, recalling the charge made the other day that Schedule K of the tariff relating to the duty on wool, which President Taft has declared was an injustice to the public, had been formulated in one of these secret chambers.

"Lord, no," chuckled the inventor. "I tried it there, but my experience was much like that of my friend Tom Edison, when he attempted to interest the legislators of several states in a legislative automatic vote recorder—his first invention, by the way. The men he interviewed about it said it was a bully good thing and worked fine but then it might embarrass those members who feel it necessary to satisfy their constituents from time to time that their votes on certain bills had been incorrectly recorded by the clerk. It's all right to lie about the clerk—he understands—but with a machine the legislator himself would have to make the record, and it would not be so easy to put the blame on the dog and have any one swallow it with grace. I gave the dictograph a try-out in the House of Representatives a year or two ago, and it worked beautifully, but——"

And here Mr. Turner smiled significantly. "The members thought it might not just do. I had placed a number of receivers on their desks and ran the wires to the house office building adjoining. Sitting in the offices to which I ran the line, their occupants could hear everything going on in the House as clearly as if they were there. A wag said that the transmitters might be reversed some day, and what was said in the offices be heard in the House, and that would never do. It might make trouble—it usually does." And the inventor, who as the son of a Baptist preacher of Indiana—Parson "Jim" Turner—may have been said to have come rightly by his device, again grinned.

The Dictograph and Rockefeller.

In discussing the recent charge brought out before the Committee of the House, investigating the Steel Trust, that John D. Rockefeller had squeezed the Merrit brothers on a loan and had gobbled up their ore and railroad properties in Minnesota, an official of the Standard Oil the other day let slip the fact that the Oil King had had a dictograph in his New York home for a long time. In view of the impeachment by the Merrits of the Rockefeller statement and that of his almoner, the Rev. Mr. Gates regarding the understanding between them about this loan, the installation of the eavesdropping instrument was taken in the financial district of New York to mean that this and other experiences of a like character had prompted the Oil King to thus fortify himself against future trouble of a similar nature.

I asked Turner about the use of the instrument by the Oil King, and he tried to parry the question.

"Does he employ it to keep tabs on his visitors?" I persisted. "I cannot answer that," replied the inventor. "Mr. Rockefeller knows more about that than I do. It is a subject about which I imagine he would prefer, for obvious reasons, not to talk, and one that it would be unfair for me to discuss, even if I knew. He is a private citizen, and I take it has a right to do in his own home what he thinks is best for his own interests."

Used in Baiting the Trusts?

A serious-minded young man stepped into the laboratory at this juncture and asked the inventor something about new discs for the instruments used by the Department of Justice. This suggested a new line of investigation, pregnant with stimulating possibilities, especially as I had observed on entering a blue penciled newspaper clipping of the annual report of Mr. Wickersham to Congress showing the collection of more than $4,000,000 in penalties from the trusts during the last fiscal year.

Divining my thoughts, Mr. Turner waved his hand disapprovingly at me. "Come, now," I urged. "Is the Attorney General's office using the dictograph in its trust-baiting cases?" I felt I was on the trail of big game and that a new explanation of the formidable character of the testimony developed by the government in its sanguinary operations against the big monopolies, on which it has of late been training its guns, was in sight!

"The Department of Justice," said Mr. Turner, slowly and deliberately, "has been using the dictograph for more than a year. It was one of the first to take it up, following close on the heels of Chief Wilkie of the Secret Service.

"Although the Secret Service Bureau is attached to the Treasury Department a good part of its work is in connection with the cases of the Department of Justice. This work is naturally of a secretive character and outside of the officials directly engaged in it, nothing is or can be known. I may have my own ideas about the character of it, but the means employed to obtain it would, of course, be largely conjectural. Since the department itself has made no statement of how it has ascertained much of the confidential information which has been so helpful to it in establishing its cases, I infer that it does not want it known because of the effect it might have on other cases it has in process of development."

Used at Columbus and Gary.

Here Mr. Turner reverted to the McNamara case to illustrate his point.

"At Los Angeles it was inevitable that the use of the dictograph to strengthen the case of the prosecution should come out. There was no way of concealing it, for if it had not been brought out in the way it was, it would have been necessary to have done so during the trial in order to prove or corroborate certain facts which were essential to the case from the state's viewpoint.

"In the case of the legislative grafters at Columbus, Ohio, and more recently at Gary, Indiana, where it was used to entrap certain officials accused of selling city franchises, it was also essential to bring it out. Without it the state would have been unable to have satisfied the jury that the boodlers actually did what was claimed by the Burns detectives.

"The fact that Rodney Diegle, the sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio State Senate, was convicted on the evidence supplied by means of the instrument, undoubtedly convinced Clarence Darrow and his associates, once they learned of its employment in the Los Angeles jail, that the only thing to do was to throw up the case and thrust themselves on the mercy of the court.

Better than Third Degree.

"As a scientific principle," continued Mr. Turner, "I have always maintained that the ends of justice could best be achieved by making prisoners convict themselves out of their own mouths. The 'third degree,' about which so much has been said—and a good deal of it is undoubtedly true—is abhorrent to me.

'If you place two prisoners or call them suspects, if it sounds better, in the one cell, it is as certain as there is night and day that they will open up and discuss their troubles, believing that the privacy and seclusion of the cells offers them a safe asylum from prying ears, to talk things over. In their natural anxiety to clear themselves of the charge against them, they will—if they are guilty—frame up between them the story that will best serve the ends of their defence. They will suggest ways of covering their tracks, arrange for establishing an alibi and plan other means of 'beating the case.' Without them suspecting it, all this can be overheard through the hidden dictograph and taken down by a stenographer in another part of the building and the state put in a position to anticipate the attempt to clog the wheels of justice. Is not this a thousand times more satisfactory and certain than the old way of starving and torturing a prisoner with blows and sleeplessness, until, driven to despair, he confesses solely to get relief from his tormentors?"

UNIFORMITY IN MOTOR LAWS

Vehicle Legislation As It Is Viewed In This Country—The Need of Reform and Way to Attain It—Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 24.—Motorists who have made a close study of automobile legislation declare there has been a noticeable change, during the past year, in the attitude of the public and legislators toward motor vehicle legislation, which in many States was primarily urged for revenue-producing purposes and to effect proper means of identification.

While there is a wide divergence of opinion as to the extent of the injury, if any, done by motor vehicles to the highways, the fact remains that automobile users are contributing many millions of dollars annually in license fees which in nearly every instance revert to the fund for highway construction of maintenance.

It is the general belief that with the increased usage of the automobile in rural communities, the time is not far distant when the fees paid for registration and licenses will be materially reduced in all the States and in many possibly, entirely eliminated.

There is on the other hand a demand for more stringent laws governing the operation of automobiles, this being especially true as regards the identification of operators owing to the great number of accidents, especially in the larger cities, where reckless and incompetent drivers endeavor to avoid detection after causing an accident.

The Touring Club of America in advocating safe and sane driving calls attention to the recent decision of the Court of Appeals of New York which is of particular interest to owners and operators of motor vehicles, as it restates a well-established principle of law with respect to the rights of pedestrians and reference to the opinion is pertinent at this time.

The case in question was of a woman who was run down by an automobile at a street crossing, and according to the decision the rights of pedestrians at street crossings, within such limitations as the police shall set at congested corners are paramount. A person on foot is not required, as a matter of law, to stop and look before crossing the street at a street crossing and while a person might be injured in taking every precaution, yet he has not been negligent in the opinion of the court.

Justice Werner in writing the opinion says: "The rule which fixed the rights of drivers of ordinary vehicles in the use of street crossings cannot be relaxed in favor of automobiles and while they are instrumentalities which afford great pleasure, convenience and utility to many, they are undoubtedly sources of danger to many more." The police authorities in every city should recognize the importance of this decision which not only effects operators of automobiles but motor cyclists, bicyclists and drivers of horses as well, for according to statistics recently published the number of persons killed in the streets by them is still much larger than those killed by automobiles.

The Touring Club of America is presenting to the Executives of the various States the recommendations of the Clubs' committee on resolutions adopted by the American Road Congress, one of which provides that the unnecessary use of warning signals should be avoided and that an adequate warning signal should produce an abrupt sound sufficiently loud to be heard under all conditions of traffic and that its use except as a warning of danger should be prohibited by law.

The Touring Club is also urging the enactment of State laws to provide that all vehicles should carry at least one lighted lamp of sufficient candle power to be visible at a distance of two hundred feet so placed as to be seen from the front and left side and a red light visible in the reverse direction.

These recommendations are considered reasonable and proper and have already been adopted in many cities and the former was recently introduced in the Legislature of Massachusetts.

Every effort is being made by the Touring Club of America to secure uniformity in the traffic regulations in the principal cities throughout the country of incorporating the recommendations of Touring Club's committee of which Col. William D. Sohier of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, was chairman.

Further evidence of the desirability of adoption by the States and municipalities of the traffic regulations recommended by the Touring Club of America, is a statement just issued by the Board of Coroners of the city of New York, which says:

"430 persons were killed by casualties in New York during 1911, of which 90 were killed by automobiles, an increase of .. over 1910.

"Evidence adduced in the majority of these cases shows that the killing of human beings by automobiles in the streets of this city are due to carelessness of chauffeurs, excessive speed, and failure to give proper warning to pedestrians of the approach of a car. The coroner's juries in many of these cases have censured the chauffeurs for such carelessness. This office has referred all of these cases to the District Attorney for the action of the grand jury.

"The streets of the city are becoming more perilous than a battlefield, and it is high time that some change in the laws governing the operation of automobiles in this city be enacted which may be the means of preventing loss of life."

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

MECKLENBURG COUNTY.

Interesting Report on Soil Survey by Department of Agriculture.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 24—The Department of Agriculture will soon issue a report on the soil survey of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina. The report treats exhaustively the agricultural condition past, present, and future, a thorough description of the county, its climatic conditions, a description of the various soils encountered and what they are best adapted to. Thirteen soils were found which are the Cecil, coarse sandy loam, Cecil sandy loam, Cecil fine sandy loam, Cecil clay loam, Cecil clay, Mecklenburg loam, Mecklenburg clay loam, Iredell fine sandy loam, Iredell loam, Durham sandy loam, Alamance silt loam, Congaree fine sandy loam, and Meadow.

The county contains 543 square miles or 347,520 acres, and is the foremost county in the State, with a population of 67,000. The surface is level, gently rolling, and broken. The elevation varies from 520 to 850 feet above sea level. Transportation facilities are good and there are 225 miles of graded and macadamized roads.

There is a growing demand for truck and other special crops, as well as for staple products. A great amount of these food stuffs consumed in Charlotte, the capital of the county, are now shipped from a distance of from 500 to 1,500 miles.

The soils of the county are typical Piedmont that have been formed through processes of weathering from the underlying rocks, principally granites, gueisses, schists, gabbros and various diorites. The sandy loams are best suited to the production of truck crops, sweet potatoes, peanuts, berries and watermelons, but most all of the heavy crops common to the county can be profitably grown. The red lands, the Mecklenburg soils, and parts of the Iredell soils are admirably adapted to the production of wheat, corn, oats, grasses and clovers. Mecklenburg with its large industrial enterprises is an excellent agricultural county. Land values range in price from $20 for the rougher and more remote areas, to $100 per acre for good farming lands near the towns.

At the present time cotton is the most important crop. A large quantity of corn is grown in the county, and this crop ranks second to cotton in value. Considerable oats are grown. Cowpeas are grown extensively, but the larger part of the crop is cut and cured for hay. Sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, and cabbages are grown to a greater or less extent over the county. Sweet corn, tomatoes, green peas, turnips, radishes, strawberries, collards, and other vegetables are produced. Watermelons and cantaloupes are grown commercially in small ways, a great field for the marketing of these two crops lying in Charlotte. Apples predominate in the fruit crops with a scattering of peach, pear, cherry and fig trees. Few peanuts are at present grown, but there is a big field for the extension of this industry. Hogs and cattle are raised to a limited extent throughout the county, but few sheep are seen. Dairying is an important industry near Charlotte. Poultry raising is attracting some attention, but there is a great opportunity for the development of poultry raising which could be made a paying industry.

Many of the best farmers are now operating their farms on a more scientific basis, but while the methods now used are in many cases very good, they are often not the best that could be employed. Within the last few years more attention has been given to the study of the adaptation of soils to the different crops than formerly, consequently improvement of yields are noted.

Some rotation is practiced by the farmers, but no definite plan of crop arrangement is followed by the majority. Rotation is used only to a limited extent in the cotton section. Some think it best for cotton to run for several years on the same field, while others alternate corn and cotton. A good rotation in this case for the soil conditions in Mecklenburg county would be cotton, sowing crimson clover in the Fall, with corn the following year with cowpeas put in at last plowing, and small grain the third year, sowing cawpeas again after harvesting. This allows cotton, a clean cultivated crop, to follow a nitrogen-gathering crop. The land improves under such management and the farmers are beginning to take advantage of this method of maintaining the productiveness of their soils. In the raising of more cattle on the farms provision can easily be made for pasturage. The rolling and hilly areas could be seeded to grass, sowing 10 pounds of orchard grass, five pounds of redtop, and 10 pounds of Canada bluegrass. The soil should be prepared well and the seed brushed in at anw time after September. This would make a good permanent pasture. For hogs, rape may be grown, also sorghum, chufas, and peanuts, feeding these crops till near fattening time, then fattening with corn for a few weeks. Thus meat can be produced at a low cost.

Commercial fertilizers are being used to a great extent each year. The usual application is from 150 to 400 pounds per acre. Fertilizers are applied without any definite knowledge of the soil requirements. Many of the farmers now buy cottonseed meal, acid phosphate, and kainit or muriate of potash and mix them at home. It is not a good practice to use cotton-seed as a fertilizer, as it pays better to sell the seed or exchange it for meal.

As a result of the growing scarcity of labor, many farmers are finding it necessary to confine their efforts to small areas. This scarcity of labor, with a consequent concurrence of high prices, has been a stimulus towards the use of improved labor-saving machinery, which is being increased annually.

It is apparent from the large quantity of beef, pork, corn, flour, oats, hay, poultry, eggs, butter and vegetables shipped into the county that the production of these home supplies and ready money crops could be increased greatly, and that their production would result in handsome profits to the farmers. There is excellent soil for trucking in the county and the demand for truck crops could easily be supplied. More corn, wheat and oats could be produced on the same acreage by better preparation of the land and by applying more barnyard manure. Dairying could be extended in the county and butter made for the Charlotte market.

A greater diversification and a more systematic rotation of crops should be practiced in order to build up the soils and increase the yields. Leguminous crops should alternate with clean-hoed crops, sowing Winter cover crops to protect the fields in Winter and to supply forage for stock and humus for the soil. One of the essential steps towards improved yields is deeper plowing, subsoiling in November or December, and better preparation of the seed bed, particularly on the clays anu clay loams and the heavier areas of the sandy loams. All of the stiff land needs to be loosened and aerated in order to give the plant roots a larger feeding ground and to allow more rainfall to be absorbed for use in dry seasons. Too much attention cannot be given to seed selection, to the germinating power of seed used, and to the matter of selecting a variety especially suited to each particular soil.

ABOUT SMALLPOX

Not Scourage to All Mankind—Punishment Threatening Unvaccinated

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24.—Smallpox is a deadly, disgraceful, disfiguring disease. It is largely a disease of apathy, ignorance and heathendom. It rarely occurs in a modern, progressive, intelligent community. It never attacks vaccinated people. In certain parts of the United States it is so rare that whole States go for years without a single death from that disease. In 1909 such States as Pennsylvania, Maryland, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire and Maine did not have a single death from smallpox. Many physicians in such States have never even seen a case of the disease. Why? Because vaccination is so general there.

A century and a quarter ago, however, things were different. That was before the days of vaccination. Then not less than 10 per cent of all deaths were due to smallpox. In Europe 400,000 lives were annually lost from this disease. A German writer in those days has well described this terrible scourage as follows:

"One has but to witness the fearful progres of a few cases of this pox as it frequently appears, to appreciate its horrible character. True, a few cases terminate favorably, but in the great majority of instances how terrible are the consequences both to the victim and his household. With dread we view the approach of this disease. Our whole nature rises in revolt against the introduction of the poison into our system. Fever, convulsions and raving delirium bear witness to the internal upheaval. If the patient lives, through much suffering and distress, to a period of postulation, fever ordinarily again sets in.

"The monstrous swelling of the head, the closed up eyes, the often-innumerable pustules over the entire body, each one producing excruciating pain, these and a hundred other tortures are not exceptional but usual. We who are looking on can appreciate the mad ravings, the convulsions, the grinding of the teeth, the blood blisters, corpselike stench of the still living body and other horrible external manifestations of this natural pox; but who can paint the inward suffering? Who the agony of a human being whose entire surface, clad as in a black coat of mail, attacks the inner life, sends the poison to the vitals, and at last, after a long and painful struggle, brings the heart to a standstill? The poor children often tear themselves with their nails in their anguish, only to succumb later to apoplexy or strong convulsions or, as often happens, to most distressing suffocation. Such is the course of the natural pox in 400,000 human beings in Europe every year."

Such was the conditions of Germany and all Europe a century and a quarter ago. But things are different now. In Germany, Sweden, Denmark, and even Cuba and the Philippines epidemics of smallpox are unknown. Why? Because there, everybody is vaccinated; there, they have compulsory vaccination laws. But we live in a free country. Here a man may be vaccinated or take his chance with the disease. Smallpox is no longer a scourge. It is only a dreadful punishment which threatens the unvaccinated. But the vaccinated need have no fear of the disease. They are positively protected. To which class do you belong?

ENGLISH MAN-OF-WAR

Col. W. B. Fort Relates Interesting Incident of Ft. Sumter

Col. W. B. Fort, of Pikeville, N C., contributes a remarkable incident occurring during the eighteen months' bombardment of Charleston by the Federal fleet and shore batteries:

"One beautiful morning as the sun was rising from her bed in the ocean into a bright, clear sky with only a few fleecy clouds, while a balmy and gentle wind ruffled without roughing the surface of the sea, far to the southward could be seen black smoke curling from the funnels of some large steamer, hull down. She was first taken to be another iron-clad of the Ironsides type; but after closer inspection with our powerful marine glasses, we found her to be a large man-of-war rapidly approaching the blockading line of the Federal fleet as they were bombarding the city and forts. As she approached the fleet she hoisted the English flag and sailed close into Fort Sumter, so near that we could see from the forts and Confederate ironclads the expressions of the officers and men, many of whom viewing us with marine glasses, evidently admiring the beautiful proportions of our formidable iron-clad fleet and forts. Her flag saluted the stars and bars and her band played "Dixie" amidst shouting and cheering on both sides. While our flag saluted theirs and our bands played "God Save the Queen," grim war was forgotten for the time being, and both Confederates and Federals ceased firing to salute the colors of a nation that was mistress of the seas and upon whose possessions the sun never sets.

The English man-of-war was making her annual trip north to English possessions in Canada, after being stationed during the Winter among the English West Indies Islands."

Blamed a Good Worker.

"I blamed my heart for severe distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but i know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility, 25c at R. R. Bellamy.

Stick a pin through the cork of every bottle that contains poison, and this may save tragic mistakes when seeking medicine in the dark.

NEW YORK A MODERN BAGDAD

Strange Happenings in Daily Life of Metropolis—Building Where Aaron Burr Had Office. New Pawn Laws.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, Feb. 24.—New York theatregoers apparently wish their plays to transport them far from the metropolis these days. Anything exotic is received with acclaim. Two rival Broadway playhouses, a few blocks apart, offer plays representing scenes from the Arabian Nights and these are playing to full capacity at all performances. Enthusiastic audiences follow keenly the animated arabesques of caliphs and clowns, beggars transformed to wealthy nobles, ragged revenge stalking its prey, stabbings and drownings, lovers smuggled into harems, and all the thousand ond one lively mischances and grotesqueries of the romantic tale. The volatile New Yorker has rushed to this romantic atmosphere to escape the prosaic facts of modern urban life. But probably only to the stolid metropolitan is the metropolis prosaic. As a fact, the city's news of a single day contains more strange, romantic incidents than the wildest oriental extravaganza. Were Charles Dickens, whose centenary Father Knickerbocker recently observed, alive, and writing in New York instead of London, today, he would unquestionably rouse the great body of New Yorkers to this constant outpouring of romance at their very doors. Little glimpses of this romance peer out of the columns of the newspapers. A recent day produced the following items. A multimillionaire died intestate, and one of his nephews, who was to receive two and a half millions, was discovered lying in destitution in a mean tenement. He had just borrowed a quarter from a neighbor and his wife was in the workhouse. A lively millionaire, 74 years old, an athlete and a jiu jitsu expert, was found to have married a girl of 20. A clerk who had his salary raised immediately went home and hanged himself. A life insurance company discovered that a man supposed to have died 14 years ago, at which time the company paid his wife a policy of $1,850 on his life, was still alive. The man had been in the employ of the company during the 14 years and lived just a few doors from its main office. A wealthy Yukon miner came to town, engaged a suite at a smart Broadway hotel, washed his only undershirt, a red flannel affair, and hung it out of the window to dry. so that several thousand persons gathered to stare and traffic was blocked. At a book sale, a bibliophile paid $3,800 for a tiny pamphlet containing Shakespeare's "Venus and Adonis." This amounted to $165 a page, or $1,800 a cubic inch. These were but a few items picked at random from the news columns.

* * *

The Jewelers' Exchange Building, one of the oldest structures in New York, in the heart of the financial district, is at last to be torn down to make way for a skyscraper. The place dates from 1750. It is really a group of buildings constructed about a rear courtyard. In the old days it was occupied by lawyers' offices, but the attorneys moved out or died off one by one and jewelry trades moved in. Aaron Burr had an office there, about 1812, but the roomy fireplace where he is said to have brewed a famous hot punch has long since vanished. It is also said that the place was once a hotel and that Washington spent a night in one of the rooms. There was, at that time, a handsome fountain playing in the court and bridges across it connected the front and rear buildings. Later the original Gordon Bennett was a tenant and was evicted for failure to pay his rent. For a time one of the cellar vaults was occupied by a Scotchman known as "Lord Palmerston" who sold a famous brew of ale and still more famous mutton pies.

* * *

The laws against carrying revolvers in New York have recently been strengthened and now the police department and the magistrates have taken measures which increase the difficulty of pawning one's watch. This is the result of the decree to the effect that anyone who has been robbed and sees the stolen property in a pawn shop may get a policeman, go with him to the pawn broker and demand the property. If the pawnbroker refuses to restore it, the policeman will arrest him on a charge of receiving stolen property. Of course, this has made the pawnbrokers exceedingly wary, and temporarily impecunious persons who desire to leave their time pieces for a period at the sign of the three balls, will in future be compelled to prove by a bill of sale that the watch is their own property.

* * *

New York flat dwellers are jubilant. At last they have won a victory over the landlord. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has decided that if an apartment, supposed to be heated by steam, is too cold for comfort, the tenant is justified in moving out and the landlord cannot hold him to his lease. Hundreds of New Yorkers, finding their apartments not habitable on previous cold Winters, have vacated, only to find themselves held for the amount of the rent until the lease expired. But finally one man with an apartment on Riverside Drive, appealed to a higher court. His lease contained no reference to heating the apartment or maintaining a stated temperature. But the court decided such a provision must be read into every lease for a dwelling. Therefore there is great joy among all flat dwellers—and coal dealers.

—LONGACRE.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the Kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, dropsy, diabetes or Bright's disease. Take Electric Bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cents at R. R. Bellamy.

Sale of Lands

FOR TAXES UNPAID FOR 1911.

I have levied upon and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of New Hanover county on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1912, at 12 o'clock M., the following described real estate, to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the State of North Carolina and County of New Hanover for the year 1911, together with the cost and expense due thereon, unless the amounts so due and unpaid are settled before sale.

S. P. COWAN,
Sheriff New Hanover County.

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names. Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Biddle, hrs. Julia—w 1 2 3	78	9 06
Bowden, hrs. Mrs. Sarah C—		
w 5	181	25 28
Boylan, J. E.—w m 1 2	185	14 57
Brunswick Wood & Coal Co.—		
e m 5 6	20	
all 4	125	115 01
Bryan, C. G.—s w 2	574	2 71
Cameron, G. W.—pt m 5 6	554	6 10
Cannon, J. W.—pt w end 1	38	5 91
Corbett, Maud H.—e end 6	71	9 86
Davis, E. H.—e 5	76	13 38
Decover, Mrs. H. A.—n e ¼ 5	115	21 61
Emmett, Heirs W. J.—s w ¾ 2	118	11 64
Gaskill, J. W.—n w ¼ 3	33	5 06
George, Mrs. E. W. administrator		
—n w 3	293	8 11
Greer, Gussey—n w 2	198	19 64
Griffith, F. M. & Mrs. M. A.—e 6	71	10 10
Gwaltney, Mrs. O. B.—		
½ int. w end 1	129	23 40
Hall, J. E.—w 4 5	325	6 57
Hall, R. H.—e ½ 5 6	79	10 70
Hill, Virginia C.—w m 1	171	14 46
Haskett, J. H.—n e ⅓ 3	291	15 36
Hayden, Mrs. M. A.—e ½ 2	166	41 26
Hines, J. A.—e m 6	50	4 35
Hanby, hrs. John H.—w ½ 2	184	
e m 4 5 6	194	
e 3 4	143	
e 3 4 5	489	
w 4 5 6 6½	145	
n w ¼ 1	147	
w 6	77	
w 4 5 6	144	
e m 5 6 w 1 2 3	132	
e 1	268	
w 1 2 3	487	
pt Peter	688	
w 2 3 4 5	233	
s e 2	195	
e 2	168	273 88
Ida M. Jackson—104 w ml		35 14
Johnson, J. G.—pt 1 2 3	487	18 51
Keathley, Mark E.— e m 1 2 3	262	8 92
King, E. A.—pt w m 6 6½	146	14 32
King, Josephine—e 1	64	8 11
King, Rev. J. P.—n w 4 5	52	10 70
Lawton, Miss F. V.— s m 1 2	114	22 92
LeGwin, J. H.—w m 5	321	8 92
Lewis, W. R.—w 5	34	6 47
Mintz, S. H.—w ½ 5	65	9 76
Meares, Iredell—m 2	34	27 11
McKoy, Mrs. Bertha B.—s w 1	556	
w 1	566	6 94
Nelms, Mrs. Kate D.—m 1	292	8 35
Padrick, E. J.—s e 5 6	51	11 04
Register, Edmund—w 6 s ½ 2	572	8 68
Register, W. H.—s e ¼ 2	117	13 52
Lannahan & Graffiin, J. O. Reilly,		
Agent—pt 1	337	
e 2 3 w m 4	338	
w 1 2	339	
w 1 2 3	340	
e 1 2 3 pt 4	348	
w 1 m 4 m 4 5	349	
pt 1 2 w 3 4	350	
w 1 2 3	352	
s e 5	358	
pt 2 3 all 4 5	362	
3-5 block	406	
all	407	
all	408	
1-6 of block	409	
pt 1 2 3 4 5	405	
e ½ 1 2 3 4 5	416	
all 1 2 3 pt 4 5	417	
all 1 2 3 4 pt 5	418	
n e cor block	426	62 71
Reville, Emma E.—s e ¼ 3 s e ¼ 4	572	4 59
Reville, Fannie J.—pt 5 6	554	
e m pt 1 2	554	
w pt 3 pt 4	3	14 86
Rooks, R. H.—e 5 6	84	1 78
Sellers, S. E.—m ½ 3	323	12 68
Surles, Mrs. E. R.—pt 3	346	14 93
Standard Turpentine Co.—s e 4	29	
pt 3 4, all 5 6	30	288 67
Van Amringe, C. S.—w end 1		
e 1	103	18 42
Warren, E. D.—e end 1	104	20 91
Z. W. Whitehead—m 1 2 3 4	127	
w ⅓ 3, w m 4	127	
m 3	164	216 41
Williamson, Heirs Mary C.—		
e m 1	100	
m 1 2 3 4 5	189	36 04
Willson, Mary M.—e 3 4, w m 3 45	174	37 02
Willson, W. A., Jr., Trustee—		
pt w 6	79	2 95
Worth, W. E.—pt 1 2 3	138	66 16
Zellers, F. F.—pt m e 6	91	9 16

DELINQUENT.

Names. Description.	Blk	Tax and Costs
Bryan, S. J.—s e 6	51	4 36
Blake, H. C.—n w ½ 1 2	55	2 48
Bordeaux, Henry—s w ¼ 4	572	3 65
Cooper, Thos. E.—e ½ 3	11	1 54
Foster, D. R.—pt w end 5	49	
m 5	306	10 47
& C. C. Loughlin—w 1 2	554	3 18
Greer, Augusta—w end 1	189	3 65
Gilligan, Annie—e 4	210	5 73
Hansley, E.—n w ¼ 4	574	2 24
James, Sarah C.—w pt 3	502	1 77
Millinor, H. M.—pt 2 3	31	1 54
Medlin, J. T.—n w 1	213	6 00
Moore, J. H.—w m 1 2	337	2 96
Pate, A. W. & D. N. Chadwick—		
n w ¼ 5	37	2 47
Poisson, Heirs J. D.—e end 1, pt 2	194	36 55
Peck, Oscar—s m, pt 2	335	1 78
Rivenbark, Edgar—n e 7, s e 6	303	4 12
Smith, Annie C.—e 2 3 4 5	337	6 47
Sellers, J. F.—n w 4	339	3 65
Weeks, C. D. or Josephine King—		
e m 4 5, s e 5, n e 6	78	10 23

WILMINGTON TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names. Description.	Blk	Costs and Tax
Austin, Julia—n e ¼ 3	255	3 18
Ballard, Gabe—n w ¼ 4	531	4 46
Boone, Thos—m-6	98	
w ½ 6	583	4 55
Brown, A. L.—w *	266	5 06
Brown, Francis—s w ¼ 4	537	1.54
Butler, Heirs Thos—lot 16	5	1 54
Carr, Wm.—e 5 pt 4	162	7 27
Clemmons, J. J., Jr.—w m 1	118	12 81
Coel, J. R. & Eliza	269	7 04
Collins, Sarah A.—w m 1	240	
w m 5	239	13 72
Coston, Robert—lot 12	12	3 99
Davis, Heirs Dan—e end 6	59	6 23
Davis, Ellen—s w ¼ 4	541	1 54
Davis, Heirs Elsie—s w ¼ 4	83	2 47
Davis, Maria A.—w end 6	94	
e end 6	104	17 95
Dunham, Timon—w end 5	351	2 24
Dixon, Chas and wife—w 5 6	97	4 12
Dixon, Sophie—m 4	68	3 28
Dry, Wm—n e ¼ 3	545	4 23
Edwards, Thomas—e m 1 pt 2	295	
w 5	351	
n e 4	293	16 60
Evans, Alfred & wife—n w ¼ 3	40	3 18
Everitt, Josephine—pt e m 1 2	309	1 78
Faircloth, Mary—w ½ 5	531	2 71
Faircloth, Wm—s w ¼ 4	541	3 32
Farrior, Bryant—pt m 6	494	5 40
Fennell, Squire—m pt 1 2	218	8 45
Fillyaw, Jos.—e 6	148	3 65
Gay, Amanda—s e ¼ 4	55	2 01
Graham, Loula A.—m pt 1	254	
n e pt 4	338	5 73
Green, Heirs J. W.—w 4	103	9 76
Hall, Albert—w m 1	280	8 45
Hall, Jno. H.—e 1	252	9 86
Hall, W. T.—s e ¼ 5	106	3 89
Hamilton, Joshua—e 5	198	8 35
Hankins, Heirs Thos.—s w ¼ 4	255	
m 1	269	
w 6	64	14 62
Henderson, W. H.—s e 2	211	3 18
Hill, Chas. H.—w pt 2	186	6 57
Hill, Louis T.—n e ¼ 3	226	7 98
Hill, Heirs Louis	23	3 18
Hooper, Heirs Jno.—e ½ 3 n e 2	23	6 00
Hooper, Johnson—w m ¼ 4	118	7 17
Howard, And'w—nw ¼ 4 sw ¼ 3	19	2 47
Howard, Benj. W.—		
s e ¼ 4, w ½ 4, e ½ 5	565	4 23
Howard, Heirs Henry—e 4 5	161	4 12
Howe, A. V.—w 5 6	67	5 06
Howe, Mary E.—m w ¼ 2	211	1 78
Isler, Sampson—pt w end 1 2	324	7 88
Jackson, Mary & Nellie Foreman—		
e 2 3	186	11 64
Jackson, Heirs Rebecca—n w ¼ 3	23	3 65
Jackson, W. H.—m 1	33	2 95
Jennings, Laura—s w ¼ 2	137	4 35
Jones, Heirs Ben.—s w ¼ 1	135	3 65
Jones, Ed.—s e pt 2, m 1	283	8 45
Jones, Elijah—m 3 4	161	4 59
Jones, Mary—n e ¼ 2	225	7 17
Jones, Nixon—w m 4	228	2 95
Lane, Adelaide—e 3 4 5	229	3 04
Lane, Jno. R.—e m 1	20	8 45
Lawrence, Rev. P. W.—s e ¼ 5	518	1 54
Le Boo, Eliza—w m 6	105	6 33
Lee, Anna—w 6 m 1	540	2 24
Lee, Jno. W.—e m 1	240	4 69
Loftin, Major—s e 6	82	9 38
Lord, Eliza—w end 1	536	3 41
Love, Susan A.—w m 3 4	327	3 41
Mack, Jno. H.—w end 6	96	9 39
Martin, Jas. E.—n e pt 3	268	6 57
Mayo, Lassie—e 5 6	42	2 24
Merrick, Heirs Fred—w ½ 4	45	1 54
Merrick, Thos.—s e pt 6	148	4.92
Milton, Noble & Frances—s e 4	267	
all 4	238½	8.79
Mitchell, J. W.—e 1	80	7 41
Moore, Livinia—s e ¼ 4	3	2 71
Morgan, Heirs Abner—e 4 5	187	6 06
Murphy, Cordelle & Molly G.—		
w pt 2	545	1 78
McFarlane, Minnie—n e ¼ 4	55	4 35
McIntire, Nancy—w 1	255	1 78
McKoy, Dan'l—e m 1 2	41	10 33
McNeil, Enoch—e m 1 2	70	2 24
Nixon, Roseanna—pt e 1	498	3 41
Noyes, Heirs Rob't—s w ¼ 2	309	4 12
Quick, E. D.—s e 3	211	10 33
Reaves, Moses—s e end 6	538	3 65
Reaves, Heirs Nathan—		
pt w end 3 4	296	4 59
Reddy, Harry—e m 5 6	59	4 59
Reed, Heirs Julia—e * 4	94	8 59
Roberts, Heirs Gilbert —		
w 6	118	5 06
Robinson, Heirs Agnes J.—		
n....... e 1 2	81	5 77
Robinson, J. J.—s w ¼ 3	40	6 10
Rountree, Peter—e m 1	336	6 80
Ryles, Chloe—s e ⅛ 4	119	3 41
Sessions, Henderson—n w ¼ 2	31	6 10
Sheridan, Fannie—w m 6	149	4 12
Smith, Jack—w m 2	537	2 47
Smith, Jno. Clayton—n w ¼ 4	271	3 65
Stanford, Jno. T.—w m 5	228	6 80
Stanford, Geo—s w ¼ 2	541	2 47
Sterling, Athalia—w m 6	105	3 41
Swepson, Walter H.—n e ¼ 4	41	5 63
Simon, Chas.—lot 8	2	6 19
Shipman, Edward—lot 5	2	3 99
Taylor, Paul L— s w ¼ 4	531	2 01
Thurber, Heirs W. H.—e ½ 5	51	9 06
Turner, Jno. H.—e 5 6	134	5 76
Waddell, Sophia—pt w m 1	256	3 18
Wade, Heirs Maggie—e m 1 2	60	
e m 4 5	58	8 79
Walker, Heirs Ellen—		
e end & pt w m 1	105	10 23
Walker, Margaret Ann—		
s w pt 4, pt 5	337	2 47
Wall, Maggie—s w 3	294	6 00
Webster, Dan'l—w m 1 2	224	6 47
Williams, Ben.—w m 1 2	53	5 40
Williams, R. McN.—w 5	254	9 77
Williams, W. B.—e 1 2 s e 3	54	7 33
Williams, W. H.—w 5 6	59	5 53
Willis, Lewis—w 6	60	3 41
Williston, Heirs Henrietta—		
s w ¼ 4	23	
w ½ 3	50	4 32
Wilson, Marsden—n e pt 4 5	360	4 23
Yarborough, Annie—m 1	88	9 29

DELINQUENT—COLORED.

Names. Description.	Blk	Costs and Tax
Brown, Thos.—e 1	54	2 71
Barry, Matilda—n w ⅛ 5	149	3 42
Green, Emory & Mary J.—e m 1	337	6 71
Jordan, Heirs W. A.—n e 6	149	3 65
Johnson, Lucius—pt w end 5	239	3 18
Knox, Lillie J.—s m 1	148	1 77
Lane, Albert—s e pt 6	26	1 77
Lee, LeRoy—all 3 4 5 6	519	2 24
Merrick, Caroline—n e 5	83	3 89
Merrick, Thos—w * 6	148	2 48
Moore, Allen—n e ¼ 2	542	3 65
McBride, Heirs Wm.—w m 1 2 3	187	3 18
McNeil, James—s w 1	271	3 18
Prince, M. F. or Wil Sub. Co.—		
n w ¼ 4	574	2 11
Robinson, David— n w 2	583	1 77
Spicer, Martha—pt w end 1 2 3	39	6 47
Stephens, John—pt m 6	40	3 41
Spencer, John F.—n w pt 6	499	2 24
Tate, Joseph—pt m 5	271	3 18
Williston, J. W.—n w end 6	50	5 06
Wade, Heirs Delia—pt s e 6	80	1 78

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. WHITE.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Bonham, C. H.—		
pt Bonham tract	19½	13 07
Bowden, Mary L.—Stores lot	2¼	28 34
Brittain, B. F., Jr.—		2 24
Cellar, O. G.—lots Villa View	2	3 18
Davis, J. L.—Warren tract	16½	12 73
Davis, J. M.—		
lot 24, Winter Pk Garden		2 24
Desland, Miss Fannie—		
2 lots blk 18, 24 blk 17		5 06
Donaldson, Mrs. Hattie—		
adj. Alexander	40	5 06
Farmer, Geo. L.—3 lots Caro. Pl		15 12
Fitchett, Mrs. Alice M.—		
lot 23, Winter Park		2 71
Fox, W. E.—		
blk 30, lots 4 5, Caro. Pl		10 70
Nye, Abram—blk 0, lot 23		
blk m, lot 7		2 24
Gilbert, Heirs S. E.—		
h. and lot Summer Rest		8 82
Hanby, Heirs Jno. H.—		
Atlantic View Hotel	63	
Iron Spring Neck	150	
Chadbourn h. and lot		
Bishop pl		115 38
Hines, Miss Jane—adj. Alexander	5	3 18
Jackson, Geo. C.—h. Winter Pk		14 33
King, A. W.—		
blk 25, lots 4 5, Caro. Pl		4 12
Lockey, E. A.—		
lots blk B, Wrightsville		
Beach Extension	8	6 94
Lucas, R. C.—lot Winter Park		2.71
Marshall, A. J.—		
adj. French & J. H. Sharp	25	3 66
Noe, Rev. T. P.—		
lots 36 37, blk C, Winter		
Park		2 24
Nutt, Jas. D.—		
pt 2 3 blk 6, Caro. Hgts		23 14
Poisson, Mrs. Fannie E.—		
Seaside Park		96 24
Price, A. L.—pt lots8 10, all lot		
9, blk 3, Caro. Heights		10 70
Riggs, C. S.—E. Wilmington	19	
E. Wilmington	5	22 00
Riggs, J. A.—E. Wilmington	2	16 49
Scott, J. W.—		
15 lots, Winter Pk Hgts		8 35
Sloan, H. L.—		
lots 50 51, Winter Park		18 22
Slocum, B. B.—lot 7, blk 60,		
Wrightsville		2 24
Stanley, D. N.—lot Mercer pl		
lot Winter Park Heights		2 53
Taylor, W. A.—Bradley's Creek	17	3 65
Wagner, Heirs J. G.—Duck Pond	50	3 18
Williams, C. G.—Bryant tract	10	4 12
Wilmington Driving Association—		
Highwood Park	21	33 90
Wright, Mrs. M. E.—lot Tall H		
Francis Bill land	63	
near Ketchum's Church	2	6 87

HARNETT TOWNSHIP. COLORED.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Brown, Josephine—Wrightsville	*	3 28
Bruard, Heirs Frances—		
adj. Carney	20	4 12
Bruard, Bella—Middle Sound	1	2 24
Byrd, Rosetta—lot Mercer pl		1 78
DeBernier, Wm.—Wrightsville	¾	5 63
Galley, James—lot Mercer pl		1 78
Galloway, Thos—adj. Bonham	12	5 63
Golden, Geo.—		
adj. C. H. Alexander—	1	3 99
Graddy, Wm. B—near County line	2½	5 63
Green, E. M.—		
100 200, pt Jake Allen		
Wrightsville		8 82
Green, Wm.—pt Nixon land	4	4 96
Hall, Owen—E. Wilmington	2	3 21
Harnett Lodge—bought of Sarah		
Sidbury		3 18
Hines, Church—Wrightsville	1*	6 94
Hines, Isaac F.—Mercer pl	1½	11 92
Jones, Hillery—lot Mercer pl	⅛	1 59
Loftin, I.—pt D. L. Gore land	5	2 45
Loftin, Heirs Margaret—		
Martin, John—pt Bradley land	2	4 52
McCulloch, Julia—lot Mercer pl		1 86
pt Bradley land	2	4 12

HARNETT TOWNSHIP—DELINQUENT.

Names. Description.	Acs	Tax and Costs
Bell, B. C.—lot Carolina Pl		3 18
Batton, Sam'l—Island Creek	22	3 24
Baggett, Mrs. M. E.—		
Greenville	1 3-7	2 71
Bass, ..—h. and lot, Sea Gate		6 00
Crowley, J. S.—lot 31 Winter Pk		2 24
Cavenaugh, Eli—2 lots Mercer Pl		5 06
Covington, Mrs. May Bell—		
lot Sea Gate		2 24
Evans, Walter R.—		
3 lots Pauline ave		6 94
Fennell, H. G.—		
lots 7 8, blk 26, Caro Pl		5 06
Fountain, J. B.—		
h. and lot, Caro. Pl		20 10
Guldranson, M.—		
lots 14 15, blk 11, Caro. Pl		5 06
Hill, W. H.—adj. Foy, et al	185	34 20
Harper, James—Shipman land	3	2 71
Lingo Box Factory—		
adj. Mrs. W. A. Wright	8	83 56
Loftin, E. M.—adj. J. W. Loftin	½	1 78
LeGwin, J. H.—		
lots 20 21 22, blk 25, Carolina Place		6 00
Murrell, Jos. W.—		
lots 4 5, blk 22, Caro. Pl		9 76
McGirt, W. A.—		
3 lots, Carolina Place		4 12
Nixon, Anthony—adj. Lowny	80	2 24
Register, R. S.—lot Caro. Pl		2 24
Snyder, Mrs. M. G.—		
h. and lot, Wrightsv. B.		4 12
Simmons, Rachael—pt Futch land	2	2 71
Underwood, A. M.—		
lot 3, blk 15, Caro. Pl		3 18
Wallace, J. R.—adj. M. O'Brien	1	6 00
White, S. C.—Black land	320	
Beach	200	30 98
Wilmington Shoe Co.—		
lots 5 6, blk 23, Caro. Pl		5 06
Wright, Marion and Empie—		
adj. F. C. Poisson		24 80

MASONBORO TOWNSHIP—WHITE.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Armstrong, W. C.—		
adj. Owen Martindale	42	4 59
Craig Heirs D. B.—		
adj. W. G. Fergus	9	3 18
Fales, Heirs Nancy—		
Watson Branch	62	4 12
Farrow, Benj.—Perrina Creek	50	5 06
Hall, C. E.—pt Fowler tract	32	6 00
Herring, R. H.—pt Davis tract	142	8 82
King, J. P.—J. H. Hewlett tract	37	14 55
McCollum, Frank—pt Rush pl	28	5 53
Matthews, Jas. O.—		
adj. T. F. Floyd	2	2 24
Meares, Iredell—		
near Winter Park	33	4 12
Mintz, S. H.—Perrine's Creek	5½	4 83
Pate, A. W., & D. N. Chadwick—		
Old Fort road,		
J. W. Brooks' land	322	
New Fort Road,		
J. W. Brooks' land	76	15 60
Vereen, J. H.—Jumping River	7	5 16
Wagner, Heirs Nancy—		
adj. Patton	90	6 00

MASONBORO—NEGRO.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Bunting, Heirs Alfred—		
Clay Bottom	10	3 83
Davis, Julia—adj. Hewlett	2	2 71
McKenzie, Sophie—		
adj. Bornemann	5	2 24
Price, Maggie—		
near and adj. Geo. Road	5	1 00
Sneed, Heirs Hector—adj. Davis	10	6 00
United Sons and Daughters		
of Solomon, Lodge No. 27—		
Thos. Jordan land	2	2 24
Waddell, Heirs Henry & Mary—		
on Cape Fear River	100	6 94
Wilson, Alex—adj. J. Smith	10	1 78

DELINQUENT—MASONBORO TOWNSHIP.

Brice, W. B. &Colan		
& Bradshaw—near Greenfield	6¾	3 18
Beldassaure, G.—Perrine's Creek	60	3 18
Brooks, J. W.—pt Davis tract	20	3 18
Craig, Heirs S. G.—		
adj. W. G. Fergus	9	3 18
Carter & Brice—Greenfield	351	71 80
Davis, Mrs. E. H.—		
pt Aaron Davis tract	100	6 94
Dickinson, Ben.—adj. Davis	25	2 24
Hanby, Jno. H.—pt Summer Hill	130	18 22
Harper, Dr. C. T.—Bates pl	10	2 71
Nichols, Jake—J. W. Whitfield	10	2 71

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP—WHITE.

Names. Description.	Acs	Tax and Costs
Harriss, Heirs J. O.—		
adj. Horne and others	715	28 10
Marshall, A. J.—		
pt J. D. Harriss' land	2-7	4 82
Newton, Heirs Thos. W.—		
adj. Heneker	25	2 71
Wm. Sheehan—1 lot Caro. Beach		1 54

FEDERAL POINT TOWNSHIP—COLORED.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Johnson, Wiley—		
Heneker & others	49	3 24
Mitchell, Heirs Jno.—		
adj. T. J. Burnett	10	3 64
McQuillan, Wm. A.—		
adj. Ainsworth	164	7 51
Wilson, Haywood—Burriss pl	40	
adj. Grisson place	3	7 17

DELINQUENT—FEDERAL POINT.

Clark, J. L.—lot Carolina Beach		1 59
Clark, Heirs Jas. M.—		
adj. W. A. McQuillan	84	2 14
Clark, C. J.—lot Carolina Beach		1 59
Jones, A. J.—lot Carolina Beach		1 59
McKoy, W. D.—lot Carolina Beach		1 59
Robinson, W. A.—lot Caro. Beach		1 59
Skinner, S. W.—lot Caro. Beach		1 59
Corbett & Taylor—		
lot Carolina Beach		1 78
Turley, Wm.—lot Caro. Beach		1 78
Willson, W. A.—lot Caro. Beach		1 59

CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP—WHITE.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Andy, Kopas—farm 25 & 26	20	8 23
Brunswick Wood & Coal Co.—		
Cat Fish	222½	8 59
Chadwick, N. B.—		
pt M. G. Chadwick tract	33¾	13 15
Collins, G. W. M. & M. A.—		
adj. O. M. Fillyaw	24½	5 06
Eilers, A. F.—		
pt M. Schnibben tract	8¼	
pt Gregerson tract	7½	22 34
Fero, Daniel—lot 75	10	2 24
Hansley, Heirs O. D.—adj. Grady	60	
adj. Hines	10	3 48
Hansley, W. T.—Wm. Hansley pl	169	6 00
Kerr, J. W.—pt Mott pl	3	1 54
King, Josephine—pt Lineker tract	44	11 18
Launahan & Graffiin—		
rice field behind oil mill		6 00
Pickett, Mary A.—Sturgeon cr	32	2 01
Robinson, Jno. H.—Castle Haynes	9	2 71
St. George, John—Nancy Nixon	2	
adj. C. T. D. Co	300	6 67
Smith, Mrs. A. C.—		
pt Sans Souci	10 40-100	19 57
Swinson, Jas.—		
pt Gregerson tract	15 6-14	10 48
Worth, W. E.—Spellman tract	10	2 71

CAPE FEAR—COLORED.

Names. Description.	Acs	Costs and Tax
Davis, Henry—		
adj. Dockery Haywood	5	5 50
Grady, Geo.—Pumpkin Kiln	13	2 27
Grady, Wright—Pear tract	13	2 88
House, Joe—adj. Hector Smith	5	5 24
Hollingsworth, Lewis—Rock Hill	100	7 88
Holloway, Catherine—		
adj. Josh Moore	13	3 00
Jones, Hillery—		
adj. Montgomery est—	5	1 77
Leadley, Alex.—adj. Ben Bryant	3	4 61
Meares, C. C.—Mary Wilber est	5	4 79
Merrick, Jas. H.—		
adj. Hector Smith	7*	6 39
Moore, Heirs Matilda—		
Pumpkin Kiln	4½	2 24
Moseley, Zeb.—		
adj. Blackwell Williams	4	1 78
Newson, Richard—adj. Nat Foy	5	5 35
Phess, Harriet Ann—		
adj. J. A. Kerr	5	1 78
Risbon, Julius—		
adj. Major Wooten	7¼	5 26
Smith, Dan'l L.—adj Pickett Cr	18	3 46

DELINQUENT—CAPE FEAR TOWNSHIP

Kerr, Mrs. E. A.—adj. J. W. Kerr	58	1 06
Nixon, Grace—adj. A. J. Grady	17	3 18
J. W. Joyner—Wild Cat	9	2 24
Pocomoke Guano Co.—		
Forceput tract		95 30